

EXHIBIT D

H.R. REP. 103-489, H.R. Rep. No. 489, 103RD Cong., 2ND Sess.
1994, 1994 WL 168883, 1994 U.S.C.C.A.N. 1820 (Leg.Hist.)
, VIOLENT CRIME CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1994

PUBLIC SAFETY AND RECREATIONAL FIREARMS USE PROTECTION ACT

DATES OF CONSIDERATION AND PASSAGE

House: November 3, 1993; March 23, April 14, 19, 20, 21, May 5, August 19, 21, 1994
Senate: November 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 1993; May 19, August 22, 23, 24, 25, 1994
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House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-324,
Nov. 3, 1993 (To accompany H.R. 3355)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-489,
May 2, 1994 (To accompany H.R. 4296)
[House Conference Report No. 103-694](#),
Aug. 10, 1994 (To accompany H.R. 3355)
[House Conference Report No. 103-711](#),
Aug. 21, 1994 (To accompany H.R. 3355)

RELATED REPORTS

House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-45,
Mar. 29, 1993 (To accompany H.R. 829)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-245,
Sept. 21, 1993 (To accompany H.R. 1385)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-320,
Nov. 3, 1993 (To accompany H.R. 3350)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-321,
Nov. 3, 1993 (To accompany H.R. 3351)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-322,
Nov. 3, 1993 (To accompany H.R. 3353)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-323,
Nov. 3, 1993 (To accompany H.R. 3354)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-389,
Nov. 20, 1993 (To accompany H.R. 3098)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-392,
Nov. 20, 1993 (To accompany H.R. 324)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-395,
Nov. 20, 1993 (To accompany H.R. 1130)
House Report (Natural Resources Committee) No. 103-444,
Mar. 21, 1994 (To accompany H.R. 4034)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-459,
Mar. 24, 1994 (To accompany H.R. 4033)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-460,
Mar. 24, 1994 (To accompany H.R. 3979)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-461,

Mar. 25, 1994 (To accompany H.R. 1120)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-462,
Mar. 25, 1994 (To accompany H.R. 3968)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-463,
Mar. 25, 1994 (To accompany H.R. 3981)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-464,
Mar. 25, 1994 (To accompany H.R. 4030)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-465,
Mar. 25, 1994 (To accompany H.R. 4031)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-466,
Mar. 25, 1994 (To accompany H.R. 4032)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-468,
Mar. 25, 1994 (To accompany H.R. 665)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-469,
Mar. 25, 1994 (To accompany H.R. 3993)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-489,
May 2, 1994 (To accompany H.R. 4296)
House Report (Judiciary Committee) No. 103-138,
Sept. 10, 1994 (To accompany S. 11)

HOUSE REPORT NO. 103-489

May 2, 1994
[To accompany H.R. 4296]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 4296) to make unlawful the transfer or possession of assault weapons, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act”.

SEC. 2. RESTRICTION ON MANUFACTURE, TRANSFER, AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN SEMIAUTOMATIC ASSAULT WEAPONS.

(a) Restriction.—[Section 922 of title 18, United States Code](#), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(v)(1) It shall be unlawful for a person to manufacture, transfer, or possess a semiautomatic assault weapon.

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the possession or transfer of any semiautomatic assault weapon otherwise lawfully possessed on the date of the enactment of this subsection.

“(3) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

“(A) any of the firearms, or replicas or duplicates of the firearms, specified in Appendix A to this section, as such firearms were manufactured on October 1, 1993;

“(B) any firearm that—

“(i) is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action;

“(ii) has been rendered permanently inoperable; or

“(iii) is an antique firearm;

“(C) any semiautomatic rifle that cannot accept a detachable magazine that holds more than 5 rounds of ammunition; or

“(D) any semiautomatic shotgun that cannot hold more than 5 rounds of ammunition in a fixed or detachable magazine.

The fact that a firearm is not listed in Appendix A shall not be construed to mean that paragraph (1) applies to such firearm. No firearm exempted by this subsection may be deleted from Appendix A so long as this Act is in effect.

“(4) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

“(A) the United States or a department or agency of the United States or a State or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a State;

“(B) the transfer of a semiautomatic assault weapon by a licensed manufacturer, licensed importer, or licensed dealer to an entity referred to in subparagraph (A) or to a law enforcement officer authorized by such an entity to purchase firearms for official use;

“(C) the possession, by an individual who is retired from service with a law enforcement agency and is not otherwise prohibited from receiving a firearm, of a semiautomatic assault weapon transferred to the individual by the agency upon such retirement; or

“(D) the manufacture, transfer, or possession of a semiautomatic assault weapon by a licensed manufacturer or licensed importer for the purposes of testing or experimentation authorized by the Secretary.”.

(b) Definition of Semiautomatic Assault Weapon.—Section 921(a) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(30) The term ‘semiautomatic assault weapon’ means—

“(A) any of the firearms, or copies or duplicates of the firearms, known as—

“(i) Norinco, Mitchell, and Poly Technologies Avtomat Kalashnikovs (all models);

“(ii) Action Arms Israeli Military Industries UZI and Galil;

“(iii) Beretta Ar70 (SC-70);

“(iv) Colt AR-15;

“(v) Fabrique National FN/FAL, FN/LAR, and FNC;

“(vi) SWD M–10, M–11, M–11/9, and M–12;

“(vii) Steyr AUG;

“(viii) INTRATEC TEC–9, TEC–DC9 and TEC–22; and

“(ix) revolving cylinder shotguns, such as (or similar to) the Street Sweeper and Striker 12;

“(B) a semiautomatic rifle that has an ability to accept a detachable magazine and has at least 2 of–

“(i) a folding or telescoping stock;

“(ii) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon;

“(iii) a bayonet mount;

“(iv) a flash suppressor or threaded barrel designed to accommodate a flash suppressor; and

“(v) a grenade launcher;

“(C) a semiautomatic pistol that has an ability to accept a detachable magazine and has at least 2 of–

“(i) an ammunition magazine that attaches to the pistol outside of the pistol grip;

“(ii) a threaded barrel capable of accepting a barrel extender, flash suppressor, forward handgrip, or silencer;

“(iii) a shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles, the barrel and that permits the shooter to hold the firearm with the nontrigger hand without being burned;

“(iv) a manufactured weight of 50 ounces or more when the pistol is unloaded; and

“(v) a semiautomatic version of an automatic firearm; and

“(D) a semiautomatic shotgun that has at least 2 of–

“(i) a folding or telescoping stock;

“(ii) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon;

“(iii) a fixed magazine capacity in excess of 5 rounds; and

“(iv) an ability to accept a detachable magazine.”.

(c) Penalties.–

(1) Violation of [section 922\(v\)](#).–[Section 924\(a\)\(1\)\(B\)](#) of such title is amended by striking “or (q) of [section 922](#)” and inserting “(r), or (v) of [section 922](#)”.

(2) Use or possession during crime of violence or drug trafficking crime.—Section 924(c)(1) of such title is amended in the first sentence by inserting “, or semiautomatic assault weapon,” after “short-barreled shotgun.”.

(d) Identification Markings for Semiautomatic Assault Weapons.—Section 923(i) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following: “The serial number of any semiautomatic assault weapon manufactured after the date of the enactment of this sentence shall clearly show the date on which the weapon was manufactured.”.

SEC. 3. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSFERS OF GRANDFATHERED FIREARMS.

(a) Offense.—Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by section 2(a) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(w)(1) It shall be unlawful for a person to sell, ship, or deliver a semiautomatic assault weapon to a person who has not completed a form 4473 in connection with the transfer of the semiautomatic assault weapon.

“(2) It shall be unlawful for a person to receive a semiautomatic assault weapon unless the person has completed a form 4473 in connection with the transfer of the semiautomatic assault weapon.

“(3) If a person receives a semiautomatic assault weapon from anyone other than a licensed dealer, both the person and the transferor shall retain a copy of the form 4473 completed in connection with the transfer.

“(4) Within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall prescribe regulations ensuring the availability of form 4473 to owners of semiautomatic assault weapons.

“(5) As used in this subsection, the term ‘form 4473’ means—

“(A) the form which, as of the date of the enactment of this subsection, is designated by the Secretary as form 4473; or

“(B) any other form which—

“(i) is required by the Secretary, in lieu of the form described in subparagraph (A), to be completed in connection with the transfer of a semiautomatic assault weapon; and

“(ii) when completed, contains, at a minimum, the information that, as of the date of the enactment of this subsection, is required to be provided on the form described in subparagraph (A).”.

(b) Penalty.—Section 924(a) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) A person who knowingly violates section 922(w) shall be fined not more than \$1,000, imprisoned not more than 6 months, or both. Section 3571 shall not apply to any offense under this paragraph.”.

SEC. 4. BAN OF LARGE CAPACITY AMMUNITION FEEDING DEVICES.

(a) Prohibition.—Section 922 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by sections 2 and 3 of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(x)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), it shall be unlawful for a person to transfer or possess a large capacity ammunition feeding device.

“(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the possession or transfer of any large capacity ammunition feeding device otherwise lawfully possessed on the date of the enactment of this subsection.

“(3) This subsection shall not apply to—

“(A) the United States or a department or agency of the United States or a State or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a State;

“(B) the transfer of a large capacity ammunition feeding device by a licensed manufacturer, licensed importer, or licensed dealer to an entity referred to in subparagraph (A) or to a law enforcement officer authorized by such an entity to purchase large capacity ammunition feeding devices for official use;

“(C) the possession, by an individual who is retired from service with a law enforcement agency and is not otherwise prohibited from receiving ammunition, of a large capacity ammunition feeding device transferred to the individual by the agency upon such retirement; or

“(D) the manufacture, transfer, or possession of any large capacity ammunition feeding device by a licensed manufacturer or licensed importer for the purposes of testing or experimentation authorized by the Secretary.”.

(b) Definition of Large Capacity Ammunition Feeding Device.—Section 921(a) of such title, as amended by section 2(b) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(31) The term ‘large capacity ammunition feeding device’—

“(A) means—

“(i) a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device that has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than 10 rounds of ammunition; and

“(ii) any combination of parts from which a device described in clause (i) can be assembled; but

“(B) does not include an attached tubular device designed to accept, and capable of operating only with, .22 caliber rimfire ammunition.”.

(c) Large Capacity Ammunition Feeding Devices Treated as Firearms.—Section 921(a)(3) of such title is amended in the first sentence by striking “or (D) any destructive device.” and inserting “(D) any destructive device; or (E) any large capacity ammunition feeding device.”.

(d) Penalty.—Section 924(a)(1)(B) of such title, as amended by section 2(c) of this Act, is amended by striking “or (v)” and inserting “(v), or (x)”.

(e) Identification Markings for Large Capacity Ammunition Feeding Devices.—Section 923(i) of such title, as amended by section 2(d) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following: “A large capacity ammunition feeding device manufactured after the date of the enactment of this sentence shall be identified by a serial number that clearly shows that the device was manufactured or imported after the effective date of this subsection, and such other identification as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe.”.

SEC. 5. STUDY BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(a) Study.—The Attorney General shall investigate and study the effect of this Act and the amendments made by this Act, and in particular shall determine their impact, if any, on violent and drug trafficking crime. The study shall be conducted over a period of 18 months, commencing 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) Report.—Not later than 30 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report setting forth in detail the findings and determinations made in the study under subsection (a).

SEC. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act and the amendments made by this Act—

(1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) are repealed effective as of the date that is 10 years after that date.

SEC. 7. APPENDIX A TO [SECTION 922 OF TITLE 18](#).

[Section 922 of title 18, United States Code](#), is amended by adding at the end the following appendix:

“APPENDIX A

Centerfire Rifles—Autoloaders

Browning BAR Mark II Safari Semi-Auto Rifle

Browning BAR Mark II Safari Magnum Rifle

Browning High-Power Rifle

Heckler & Koch Model 300 Rifle

Iver Johnson M-1 Carbine

Iver Johnson 50th Anniversary M-1 Carbine

Marlin Model 9 Camp Carbine

Marlin Model 45 Carbine

Remington Nylon 66 Auto-Loading Rifle

Remington Model 7400 Auto Rifle

Remington Model 7400 Rifle

Remington Model 7400 Special Purpose Auto Rifle

Ruger Mini-14 Autoloading Rifle (w/o folding stock)

Ruger Mini Thirty Rifle

Centerfire Rifles–Lever & Slide

Browning Model 81 BLR Lever-Action Rifle

Browning Model 81 Long Action BLR

Browning Model 1886 Lever-Action Carbine

Browning Model 1886 High Grade Carbine

Cimarron 1860 Henry Replica

Cimarron 1866 Winchester Replicas

Cimarron 1873 Short Rifle

Cimarron 1873 Sporting Rifle

Cimarron 1873 30” Express Rifle

Dixie Engraved 1873 Rifle

E.M.F. 1866 Yellowboy Lever Actions

E.M.F. 1860 Henry Rifle

E.M.F. Model 73 Lever-Actions Rifle

Marlin Model 336CS Lever-Action Carbine

Marlin Model 30AS Lever-Action Carbine

Marlin Model 444SS Lever-Action Sporter

Marlin Model 1894S Lever-Action Carbine

Marlin Model 1894CS Carbine

Marlin Model 1894CL Classic

Marlin Model 1895SS Lever-Action Rifle

Mitchell 1858 Henry Replica

Mitchell 1866 Winchester Replica

Mitchell 1873 Winchester Replica

Navy Arms Military Henry Rifle

Navy Arms Henry Trapper

Navy Arms Iron Frame Henry

Navy Arms Henry Carbine

Navy Arms 1866 Yellowboy Rifle

Navy Arms 1873 Winchester-Style Rifle

Navy Arms 1873 Sporting Rifle

Remington 7600 Slide Action

Remington Model 7600 Special-Purpose Slide Action

Rossi M92 SRC Saddle-Ring Carbine

Rossi M92 SRS Short Carbine

Savage 99C Leber-Action Rifle

Uberti Henry Rifle

Uberti 1866 Sporting Rifle

Uberti 1873 Sporting Rifle

Winchester Model 94 Side Eject Lever-Action Rifle

Winchester Model 94 Trapper Side Eject

Winchester Model 94 Big Bore Side Eject

Winchester Model 94 Ranger Side Eject Lever-Action Rifle

Winchester Model 94 Wrangler Side Eject

Centerfire Rifles–Bolt Action

Alpine Bolt-Action Rifle

A-Square Caesar Bolt-Action Rifle

A-Square Hannibal Bolt-Action Rifle

Anschutz 1700D Classic Rifles

Anschutz 1700D Custom Rifles

Anschutz 1700D Bavarian Bolt-Action Rifle

Anschutz 1733D Mannlicher Rifle

Barret Model 90 Bolt-Action Rifle

Beeman/HW 60J Bolt-Action Rifle

Blaser R84 Bolt-Action Rifle

BRNO 537 Sporter Bolt-Action Rifle

BRNO ZKB 527 Fox Bolt-Action Rifle

BRNO ZKK 600, 601, 602 Bolt-Action Rifles

Browning A-Bolt Rifle

Browning A-Bolt Stainless Stalker

Browning A-Bolt Left Hand

Browning A-Bolt Short Action

Browning Euro-Bolt Rifle

Browning A-Bolt Gold Medallion

Browning A-Bolt Micro Medallion

Century Centurion 14 Sporter

Century Enfield Sporter #4

Century Swedish Sporter #38

Century Mauser 98 Sporter

Cooper Model 38 Centerfire Sporter

Dakota 22 Sporter Bolt-Action Rifle

Dakota 76 Classic Bolt-Action Rifle

Dakota 76 Short Action Rifles

Dakota 76 Safari Bolt-Action Rifle

Dakota 416 Rigby African

E.A.A./Sabatti Rover 870 Bolt-Action Rifle

Auguste Francotte Bolt-Action Rifles

Carl Gustaf 2000 Bolt-Action Rifle

Heym Magnum Express Series Rifle

Howa Lightning Bolt-Action Rifle

Howa Realtree Camo Rifle

Interarms Mark X Viscount Bolt-Action Rifle

Interarms Mini-Mark X Rifle

Interarms Mark X Whitworth Bolt-Action Rifle

Interarms Whitworth Express Rifle

Iver Johnson Model 5100A1 Long-Range Rifle

KDF K15 American Bolt-Action Rifle

Krico Model 600 Bolt-Action Rifle

Krico Model 700 Bolt-Action Rifle

Mauser Model 66 Bolt-Action Rifle

Mauser Model 99 Bolt-Action Rifle

McMillan Signature Classic Sporter

McMillan Signature Super Varminter

McMillan Signature Alaskan

McMillan Signature Titanium Mountain Rifle

McMillan Classic Stainless Sporter

McMillan Talon Safari Rifle

McMillan Talon Sporter Rifle

Midland 1500S Survivor Rifle

Navy Arms TU-33/40 Carbine

Parker-Hale Model 81 Classic Rifle

Parker-Hale Model 81 Classic African Rifle

Parker-Hale Model 1000 Rifle

Parker-Hale Model 1000M African Rifle

Parker-Hale Model 1100 Lightweight Rifle

Parker-Hale Model 1200 Super Rifle

Parker-Hale Model 1200 Super Clip Rifle

Parker-Hale Model 1300C Scout Rifle

Parker-Hale Model 2100 Midland Rifle

Parker-Hale Model 2700 Lightweight Rifle

Parker-Hale Model 2800 Midland Rifle

Remington Model Seven Bolt-Action Rifle

Remington Model Seven Youth Rifle

Remington Model Seven Custom KS

Remington Model Seven Custom MS Rifle

Remington 700 ADL Bolt-Action Rifle

Remington 700 BDL Bolt-Action Rifle

Remington 700 BDL Varmint Special

Remington 700 BDL European Bolt-Action Rifle

Remington 700 Varmint Synthetic Rifle

Remington 700 BDL SS Rifle

Remington 700 Stainless Synthetic Rifle

Remington 700 MTRSS Rifle

Remington 700 BDL Left Hand

Remington 700 Camo Synthetic Rifle

Remington 700 Safari

Remington 700 Mountain Rifle

Remington 700 Custom KS Mountain Rifle

Remington 700 Classic Rifle

Ruger M77 Mark II Rifle

Ruger M77 Mark II Magnum Rifle

Ruger M77RL Ultra Light

Ruger M77 Mark II All-Weather Stainless Rifle

Ruger M77 RSI International Carbine

Ruger M77 Mark II Express Rifle

Ruger M77VT Target Rifle

Sako Hunter Rifle

Sako Fiberclass Sporter

Sako Hunter Left-Hand Rifle

Sako Classic Bolt Action

Sako Hunter LS Rifle

Sako Deluxe Lightweight
Sako Super Deluxe Sporter
Sako Mannlicher-Style Carbine
Sako Varmint Heavy Barrel
Sako TRG-S Bolt-Action Rifle
Sauer 90 Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage 110G Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage 110CY Youth/Ladies Rifle
Savage 110WLE One of One Thousand Limited Edition Rifle
Savage 110GXP3 Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage 110F Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage 110FXP3 Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage 110GV Varmint Rifle
Savage 110FV Varmint Rifle
Savage Model 110FVS Varmint Rifle
Savage Model 112BV Heavy Barrel Varmint Rifle
Savage 116FSS Bolt-Action Rifle
Savage Model 116SK Kodiak Rifle
Savage 110FP Polic Rifle
Steyr-Mannlicher Sporter Models SL, L, M, S, S/T
Steyr-Mannlicher Luxus Model L, M, S
Steyr-Mannlicher Model M Professional Rifle
Tikka Bolt-Action Rifle
Tikka Premium Grade Rifle
Tikka Varmint/Continental Rifle
Tikka Whitetail/Battue Rifle
Ultra Light Arms Model 20 Rifle
Ultra Light Arms Model 28, Model 40 Rifles
Voere VEC 91 Lightning Bolt-Action Rifle

Voere Model 2166 Bolt-Action Rifle

Voere Model 2155, 2150 Bolt-Action Rifles

Weatherby Mark V Deluxe Bolt-Action Rifle

Weatherby Lasermark V Rifle

Weatherby Mark V Crown Custom Rifles

Weatherby Mark V Safari Grade Custom Rifle

Weatherby Mark V Sporter Rifle

Weatherby Mark V Safari Grade Custom Rifles

Weatherby Weathermark Rifle

Weatherby Weathermark Alaskan Rifle

Weatherby Classicmark No. 1 Rifle

Weatherby Weatherguard Alaskan Rifle

Weatherby Vanguard VGX Deluxe Rifle

Weatherby Vanguard Classic Rifle

Weatherby Vanguard Classic No. 1 Rifle

Weatherby Vanguard Weathermark Rifle

Wichita Classis Rifle

Wichita Varmint Rifle

Winchester Model 70 Sporter

Winchester Model 70 Sporter WinTuff

Winchester Model 70 SM Sporter

Winchester Model 70 Stainless Rifle

Winchester Model 70 Varmint

Winchester Model 70 Synthetic Heavy Varmint Rifle

Winchester Model 70 DBM Rifle

Winchester Model 70 DBM-S Rifle

Winchester Model 70 Featherweight

Winchester Model 70 Featherweight WinTuff

Winchester Model 70 Featherweight Classic

Winchester Model 70 Lightweight Rifle

Winchester Ranger Rifle

Winchester Model 70 Super Express Magnum

Winchester Model 70 Super Grade

Winchester Model 70 Custom Sharpshooter

Winchester Model 70 Custom Sporting Sharpshooter Rifle

Centerfire Rifles—Single Shot

Armsport 1866 Sharps Rifle, Carbine

Brown Model One Single Shot Rifle

Browning Model 1885 Single Shot Rifle

Dakota Single Shot Rifle

Desert Industries G-90 Single Shot Rifle

Harrington & Richardson Ultra Varmint Rifle

Model 1885 High Wall Rifle

Navy Arms Rolling Block Buffalo Rifle

Navy Arms #2 Creedmoor Rifle

Navy Arms Sharps Cavalry Carbine

Navy Arms Sharps Plains Rifle

New England Firearms Handi-Rifle

Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 5 Pacific

Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 1.5 Hunting Rifle

Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 8 Union Hill Rifle

Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 4.5 Target Rifle

Remington-Style Rolling Block Carbine

Ruger No. 1B Single Shot

Ruger No. 1A Light Sporter

Ruger No. 1H Tropical Rifle

Ruger No. 1S Medium Sporter

Ruger No. 1 RSI International

Ruger No. 1V Special Varminter

C. Sharps Arms New Model 1874 Old Reliable

C. Sharps Arms New Model 1875 Rifle

C. Sharps Arms 1875 Classic Sharps

C. Sharps Arms New Model 1875 Target & Long Range

Shiloh Sharps 1874 Long Range Express

Shiloh Sharps 1874 Montana Roughrider

Shiloh Sharps 1874 Military Carbine

Shiloh Sharps 1874 Business Rifle

Shiloh Sharps 1874 Military Rifle

Sharps 1874 Old Reliable

Thompson/Center Contender Carbine

Thompson/Center Stainless Contender Carbine

Thompson/Center Contender Carbine Survival System

Thompson/Center Contender Carbine Youth Model

Thompson/Center TCR '87 Single Shot Rifle

Uberti Rolling Block Baby Carbine

Drillings, Combination Guns, Double Rifles

Baretta Express SSO O/U Double Rifles

Baretta 455 SxS Express Rifle

Chapuis RGExpress Double Rifle

Auguste Francotte Sidelock Double Rifles

Auguste Francotte Boxlock Double Rifle

Heym Model 55B O/U Double Rifle

Heym Model 55FW O/U Combo Gun

Heym Model 88b Side-by-Side Double Rifle

Kodiak Mk. IV Double Rifle

Kreighoff Teck O/U Combination Gun

Kreighoff Trumpf Drilling

Merkel Over/Under Combination Guns

Merkel Drillings

Merkel Model 160 Side-by-Side Double Rifles

Merkel Over/Under Double Rifles

Savage 24F O/U Combination Gun

Savage 24F-12T Turkey Gun

Springfield Inc. M6 Scout Rifle/Shotgun

Tikka Model 412s Combination Gun

Tikka Model 412S Double Fire

A. Zoli Rifle-Shotgun O/U Combo

Rimfire Rifles—Autoloaders

AMT Lightning 25/22 Rifle

AMT Lightning Small-Game Hunting Rifle II

AMT Mannum Hunter Auto Rifle

Anschutz 525 Deluxe Auto

Armscor Model 20P Auto Rifle

Browning Auto-22 Rifle

Browning Auto-22 Grade VI

Krico Model 260 Auto Rifle

Lakefield Arms Model 64B Auto Rifle

Marlin Model 60 Self-Loading Rifle

Marlin Model 60ss Self-Loading Rifle

Marlin Model 70 HC Auto

Marlin Model 990I Self-Loading Rifle

Marlin Model 70P Papoose

Marlin Model 922 Magnum Self-Loading Rifle

Marlin Model 995 Self-Loading Rifle

Norinco Model 22 ATD Rifle

Remington Model 522 Viper Autoloading Rifle

Remington 522BDL Speedmaster Rifle

Ruger 10/22 Autoloading Carbine (w/o folding stock)

Survival Arms AR-7 Explorer Rifle

Texas Remington Revolving Carbine

Voere Model 2115 Auto Rifle

Rimfire Rifles—Lever & Slide Action

Browning BL-22 Lever-Action Rifle

Marlin 39TDS Carbine

Marlin Model 39AS Golden Lever-Action Rifle

Remington 572BDL Fieldmaster Pump Rifle

Norinco EM-321 Pump Rifle

Rossi Model 62 SA Pump Rifle

Rossi Model 62 SAC Carbine

Winchester Model 9422 Lever-Action Rifle

Winchester Model 9422 Magnum Lever-Action Rifle

Rimfire Rifles—Bolt Actions & Single Shots

Anschutz Achiever Bolt-Action Rifle

Anschutz 1416D/1516D Classic Rifles

Anschutz 1418D/1518D Mannlicher Rifles

Anschutz 1700D Classic Rifles

Anschutz 1700D Custom Rifles

Anschutz 1700 FWT Bolt-Action Rifle

Anschutz 1700D Graphite Custom Rifle

Anschutz 1700D Bavarian Bolt-Action Rifle

Armstrong Model 14P Bolt-Action Rifle
Armstrong Model 1500 Rifle
BRNO ZKM-452 Deluxe Bolt-Action Rifle
BRNO ZKM 452 Deluxe
Beeman/HW 60-J-ST Bolt-Action Rifle
Browning A-Bolt 22 Bolt-Action Rifle
Browning A-Bolt Gold Medallion
Cabanas Phaser Rifle
Cabanas Master Bolt-Action Rifle
Cabanas Espronceda IV Bolt-Action Rifle
Cabanas Leyre Bolt-Action Rifle
Chipmunk Single Shot Rifle
Cooper Arms Model 36S Sporter Rifle
Dakota 22 Sporter Bolt-Action Rifle
Krico Model 300 Bolt-Action Rifles
Lakefield Arms Mark II Bolt-Action Rifle
Lakefield Arms Mark I Bolt-Action Rifle
Magtech Model MT-22C Bolt-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 880 Bolt-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 881 Bolt-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 882 Bolt-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 883 Bolt-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 883SS Bolt-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 25MN Bolt-Action Rifle
Marlin Model 25N Bolt-Action Repeater
Marlin Model 15YN “Little Buckaroo”
Mauser Model 107 Bolt-Action Rifle
Mauser Model 201 Bolt-Action Rifle
Navy Arms TU-KKW Training Rifle

Navy Arms TU-30/40 Carbine

Navy Arms TU-KKW Sniper Trainer

Norinco JW-27 Bolt-Action Rifle

Norinco JW-15 Bolt-Action Rifle

Remington 541-T

Remington 40-XR Rimfire Custom Sporter

Remington 541-T HB Bolt-Action Rifle

Remington 581-S Sportsman Rifle

Ruger 77/22 Rimfire Bolt-Action Rifle

Ruger K77/22 Varmint Rifle

Ultra Light Arms Model 20 RF Bolt-Action Rifle

Winchester Model 52B Sporting Rifle

Competition Rifles—Centerfire & Rimfire

Anschutz 64-MS Left Silhouette

Anschutz 1808D RT Super Match 54 Target

Anschutz 1827B Biathlon Rifle

Anschutz 1903D Match Rifle

Anschutz 1803D Intermediate Match

Anschutz 1911 Match Rifle

Anschutz 54.18MS REP Deluxe Silhouette Rifle

Anschutz 1913 Super Match Rifle

Anschutz 1907 Match Rifle

Anschutz 1910 Super Match II

Anschutz 54.18MS Silhouette Rifle

Anschutz Super Match 54 Targe Model 2013

Anschutz Super Match 54 Targe Model 2007

Beeman/Feinwerkbau 2600 Target Rifle

Cooper Arms Model TRP-1 ISU Standard Rifle

E.A.A./Weihrauch HW 60 Target Rifle
E.A.A./HW 60 Match Rifle
Finnish Lion Standard Target Rifle
Krico Model 360 S2 Biathlon Rifle
Krico Model 400 Match Rifle
Krico Model 360S Biathlon Rifle
Krico Model 500 Kricotronic Match Rifle
Krico Model 600 Sniper Rifle
Krico Model 600 Match Rifle
Lakefield Arms Model 90B Target Rifle
Lakefield Arms Model 91T Target Rifle
Lakefield Arms Model 92S Silhouette Rifle
Marlin Model 2000 Target Rifle
Mauser Model 86-SR Specialty Rifle
McMillan M-86 Sniper Rifle
McMillan Combo M-87/M-88 50-Caliber Rifle
McMillan 300 Phoenix Long-Range Rifle
McMillan M-89 Sniper Rifle
McMillan National Match Rifle
McMillan Long-Range Rifle
Parker-Hale M-87 Target Rifle
Parker-Hale M-85 Sniper Rifle
Remington 40-XB Rangemaster Target Centerfire
Remington 40-XR KS Rimfire Position Rifle
Remington 40-XBBR KS
Remington 40-XC KS National Match Course Rifle
Sako TRG-21 Bolt-Action Rifle
Steyr-Mannlicher Match SPG-UIT Rifle
Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P-I Rifle

Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P-III Rifle

Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P-IV Rifle

Tanner Standard UIT Rifle

Tanner 50 Meter Free Rifle

Tanner 300 Meter Free Rifle

Wichita Silhouette Rifle

Shotguns—Autoloaders

American Arms/Franchi Black Magic 48/AL

Benelli Super Black Eagle Shotgun

Benelli Super Black Eagle Slug Gun

Benelli M1 Super 90 Field Auto Shotgun

Benelli Montefeltro Super 90 20-Gauge Shotgun

Benelli Montefeltro Super 90 Shotgun

Benelli M1 Sporting Special Auto Shotgun

Benelli Black Eagle Competition Auto Shotgun

Beretta A-303 Auto Shotgun

Beretta 390 Field Auto Shotgun

Beretta 390 Super Trap, Super Skeet Shotguns

Beretta Vittoria Auto Shotgun

Beretta Model 1201F Auto Shotgun

Browning BSA 10 Auto Shotgun

Browning Bsa 10 Stalker Auto Shotgun

Browning A-500R Auto Shotgun

Browning A-500G Auto Shotgun

Browning A-500G Sporting Clays

Browning Auto-5 Light 12 and 20

Browning Auto-5 Stalker

Browning Auto-5 Magnum 20

Browning Auto-5 Magnum 12

Churchill Turkey Automatic Shotgun

Cosmi Automatic Shotgun

Maverick Model 60 Auto Shotgun

Mossberg Model 5500 Shotgun

Mossberg Model 9200 Regal Semi-Auto Shotgun

Mossberg Model 9200 USST Auto Shotgun

Mossberg Model 9200 Camo Shotgun

Mossberg Model 6000 Auto Shotgun

Remington Model 1100 Shotgun

Remington 11-87 Premier shotgun

Remington 11-87 Sporting Clays

Remington 11-87 Premier Skeet

Remington 11-87 Premier Trap

Remington 11-87 Special Purpose Magnum

Remington 11-87 SPS-T Camo Auto Shotgun

Remington 11-87 Special Purpose Deer Gun

Remington 11-87 SPS-BG-Camo Deer/Turkey Shotgun

Remington 11-87 SPS-Deer Shotgun

Remington 11-87 Special Purpose Synthetic Camo

Remington SP-10 Magnum-Camo Auto Shotgun

Remington SP-10 Magnum Auto Shotgun

Remington SP-10 Magnum Turkey Combo

Remington 1100 LT-20 Auto

Remington 1100 Special Field

Remington 1100 20-Gauge Deer Gun

Remington 1100 LT-20 Tournament Skeet

Winchester Model 1400 Semi-Auto Shotgun

Shotguns—Slide Actions

Browning Model 42 Pump Shotgun
Browning BPS Pump Shotgun
Browning BPS Stalker Pump Shotgun
Browning BPS Pigeon Grade Pump Shotgun
Browning BPS Pump Shotgun (Ladies and Youth Model)
Browning BPS Game Gun Turkey Special
Browning BPS Game Gun Deer Special
Ithaca Model 87 Supreme Pump Shotgun
Ithaca Model 87 Deerslayer Shotgun
Ithaca Deerslayer II Rifled Shotgun
Ithaca Model 87 Turkey Gun
Ithaca Model 87 Deluxe Pump Shotgun
Magtech Model 586-VR Pump Shotgun
Maverick Models 88, 91 Pump Shotguns
Mossberg Model 500 Sporting Pump
Mossberg Model 500 Camo Pump
Mossberg Model 500 Muzzleloader Combo
Mossberg Model 500 Trophy Slugger
Mossberg Turkey Model 500 Pump
Mossberg Model 500 Bantam Pump
Mossberg Field Grade Model 835 Pump Shotgun
Mossberg Model 835 Regal Ulti-Mag Pump
Remington 870 Wingmaster
Remington 870 Special Purpose Deer Gun
Remington 870 SPS-BG-Camo Deer/Turkey Shotgun
Remington 870 SPS-Deer Shotgun
Remington 870 Marine Magnum
Remington 870 TC Trap

Remington 870 Special Purpose Synthetic Camo

Remington 870 Wingmaster Small Gauges

Remington 870 Express Rifle Sighted Deer Gun

Remington 879 SPS Special Purpose Magnum

Remington 870 SPS-T Camo Pump Shotgun

Remington 870 Special Field

Remington 870 Express Turkey

Remington 870 High Grades

Remington 870 Express

Remington Model 870 Express Youth Gun

Winchester Model 12 Pump Shotgun

Winchester Model 42 High Grade Shotgun

Winchester Model 1300 Walnut Pump

Winchester Model 1300 Slug Hunter Deer Gun

Winchester Model 1300 Ranger Pump Gun Combo & Deer Gun

Winchester Model 1300 Turkey Gun

Winchester Model 1300 Ranger Pump Gun

Shotguns—Over/Unders

American Arms/Franchi Falconet 2000 O/U

American Arms Silver I O/U

American Arms Silver II Shotgun

American Arms Silver Skeet O/U

American Arms/Franchi Sporting 2000 O/U

American Arms Silver Sporting O/U

American Arms Silver Trap O/U

American Arms WS/OU 12, TS/OU 12 Shotguns

American Arms WT/OU 10 Shotgun

Armsport 2700 O/U Goose Gun

Armsport 2700 Series O/U

Armsport 2900 Tri-Barrel Shotgun

Baby Bretton Over/Under Shotgun

Beretta Model 686 Ultralight O/U

Beretta ASE 90 Competition O/U Shotgun

Beretta Over/Under Field Shotguns

Beretta Onyx Hunder Sport O/U Shotgun

Beretta Model SO5, SO6, SO9 Shotguns

Beretta Sporting Clay Shotguns

Beretta 687EL Sporting O/U

Beretta 682 Super Sporting O/U

Beretta Series 682 Competition Over/Unders

Browning Citori O/U Shotgun

Browning Superlight Citori Over/Under

Browning Lightning Sporting Clays

Browning Micro Citori Lightning

Browning Citori Plus Trap Combo

Browning Citori Plus Trap Gun

Browning Citori O/U Skeet Models

Browning Citori O/U Trap Models

Browning Special Sporting Clays

Browning Citori GTI Sporting Clays

Browning 325 Sporting Clays

Centurion Over/Under Shotgun

Chapuis Over/Under Shotgun

Connecticut Valley Classics Classic Sporter O/U

Connecticut Valley Classics Classic Field Waterfowler

Charles Daly Field Grade O/U

Charles Daly Lux O/U

E.A.A./Sabatti Sporting Clays Pro-Gold O/U
E.A.A./Sabatti Falcon-Mon Over/Under
Kassnar Grade I O/U Shotgun
Krieghoff K-80 Sporting Clays O/U
Krieghoff K-80 Skeet Shotgun
Krieghoff K-80 International Skeet
Krieghoff K-80 Four-Barrel Skeet Set
Krieghoff K-80/RT Shotguns
Krieghoff K-80 O/U Trap Shotgun
Laurona Silhouette 300 Sporting Clays
Laurona Silhouette 300 Trap
Laurona Super Model Over/Unders
Ljutic LM-6 Deluxe O/U Shotgun
Marocchi Conquista Over/Under Shotgun
Marocchi Avanza O/U Shotgun
Merkel Model 200E O/U Shotgun
Merkel Model 200E Skeet, Trap Over/Unders
Merkel Model 203E, 303E Over/Under Shotguns
Perazzi Mirage Special Sporting O/U
Perazzi Mirage Special Four-Gauge Skeet
Perazzi Sporting Classic O/U
Perazzi MX7 Over/Under Shotguns
Perazzi Mirage Special Skeet Over/Under
Perazzi MX8/MX8 Special Trap, Skeet
Perazzi MX8/20 Over/Under Shotgun
Perazzi MX9 Single Over/Under Shotguns
Perazzi MX12 Hunting Over/Under
Perazzi MX28, MX410 Game O/U Shotguns
Perazzi MX20 Hunting Over/Under

Piotti Boss Over/Under Shotgun
Remington Peerless Over/Under Shotgun
Ruger Red Label O/U Shotgun
Ruger Sporting Clays O/U Shotgun
San Marco 12-Ga. Wildflower Shotgun
San Marco Field Special O/U Shotgun
San Marco 10-Ga. O/U Shotgun
SKB Model 505 Deluxe Over/Under Shotgun
SKB Model 685 Over/Under Shotgun
SKB Model 885 Over/Under Trap, Skeet, Sporting Clays
Stoeger/IGA Condor I O/U Shotgun
Stoeger/IGA ERA 2000 Over/Under Shotgun
Techni-Mec Model 610 Over/Under
Tikka Model 412S Field Grade Over/Under
Weatherby Athena Grade IV O/U Shotguns
Weatherby Athena Grade V Classic Field O/U
Weatherby Orion O/U Shotguns
Weatherby II, III Classic Field O/Us
Weatherby Orion II Classic Sporting Clays O/U
Weatherby Orion II Sporting Clays O/U
Winchester Model 1001 O/U Shotgun
Winchester Model 1001 Sporting Clays O/U
Pietro Zanoletti Model 2000 Field O/U

Shotguns—Side by Sides

American Arms Brittany Shotgun
American Arms Gentry Double Shotgun
American Arms Derby Side-by-Side
American Arms Grulla #2 Double Shotgun

American Arms WS/SS 10

American Arms TS/SS 10 Double Shotgun

American Arms TS/SS 12 Side-by-Side

Arrieta Sidelock Double Shotguns

Armsport 1050 Series Double Shotguns

Arizaga Model 31 Double Shotgun

AYA Boxlock Shotguns

AYA Sidelock Double Shotguns

Beretta Model 452 Sidelock Shotgun

Beretta Side-by-Side Field Shotguns

Crucelegui Hermanos Model 150 Double

Chapuis Side-by-Side Shotgun

E.A.A./Sabatti Sabe-Mon Double Shotgun

Charles Daly Model Dss Double

Ferlib Model F VII Double Shotgun

Auguste Francotte Boxlock Shotgun

Auguste Francotte Sidelock Shotgun

Garbi Model 100 Double

Garbi Model 100 Side-by-Side

Garbi Model 103A, B Side-by-Side

Garbi Model 200 Side-by-Side

Bill Hanus Birdgun Doubles

Hatfield Uplander Shotgun

Merkell Model 8, 47E Side-by-Side Shotguns

Merkel Model 47LSC Sporting Clays Double

Merkel Model 47S, 147S Side-by-Sides

Parker Reproductions Side-by-Side

Piotti King No. 1 Side-by-Side

Piotti Lunik Side-by-Side

Piotti King Extra Side-by-Side

Piotti Piuma Side-by-Side

Precision Sports Model 600 Series Doubles

Rizzini Boxlock Side-by-Side

Rizzini Sidelock Side-by-Side

Stoeger/IGA Side-by-Side Shotgun

Ugartechea 10-Ga. Magnum Shotgun

Shotguns—Bolt Actions & Single Shots

Armsport Single Barrel Shotgun

Browning BT-99 Competition Trap Special

Browning BT-99 Plus Trap Gun

Browning BT-99 Plus Micro

Browning Recoilless Trap Shotgun

Browning Micro Recoilless Trap Shotgun

Desert Industries Big Twenty Shotgun

Harrington & Richardson Topper Model 098

Harrington & Richardson Topper Classic Youth Shotgun

Harrington & Richardson N.W.T.F. Turkey Mag

Harrington & Richardson Topper Deluxe Model 098

Krieghoff KS-5 Trap Gun

Krieghoff KS-5 Special

Krieghoff KS-80 Single Barrel Trap Gun

Ljutic Mono Gun Single Barrel

Ljutic LTX Super Deluxe Mono Gun

Ljutic Recoilless Space Gun Shotgun

Marlin Model 55 Goose Gun Bolt Action

New England Firearms Turkey and Goose Gun

New England Firearms N.W.T.F. Shotgun

New England Firearms Tracker Slug Gun
New England Firearms Standard Pardner
New England Firearms Survival Gun
Perazzi TM1 Special Single Trap
Remington 90-T Super Single Shotgun
Snake Charmer II Shotgun
Stoeger/IGA Reuna Single Barrel Shotgun
Thompson/Center TCR '87 Hunter Shotgun.”.

SUMMARY AND PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to create criminal penalties for the manufacture, transfer, or possession of certain firearms within the category of firearms known as “semiautomatic assault weapons.” It also creates such penalties for certain ammunition feeding devices, as well as any combination of parts from which such a device can be assembled.

In reporting legislation banning certain assault weapons last Congress, the Committee on the Judiciary said:

The threat posed by criminals and mentally deranged individuals armed with semi-automatic assault weapons has been tragically widespread.¹

Since then, the use of semiautomatic assault weapons by criminal gangs, drug-traffickers, and mentally deranged persons continues to grow.²

H.R. 4296 will restrict the availability of such weapons in the future. The bill protects the rights of persons who lawfully own such weapons on its date of enactment by a universal “grandfathering” clause and specifically exempts certain firearms traditionally used for hunting and other legitimate support. It contains no confiscation or registration provisions; however, it does establish record-keeping requirements for transfers involving grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapons. Such record-keeping is not required for transfers of grandfathered ammunition feeding devices (or their component parts.) H.R. 4296 expires (“sunsets”) on its own terms after 10 years.

BACKGROUND

A series of hearings over the last five years on the subject of semiautomatic assault weapons has demonstrated that they are a growing menace to our society of proportion to their numbers:³ As this Committee said in its report to the last Congress:

The carnage inflicted on the American people by criminals and mentally deranged people armed with Rambo-style, semi-automatic assault weapons has been overwhelming and continuing. Police and law enforcement groups all over the nation have joined together to support legislation that would help keep these weapons out of the hands of criminals.⁴

Since then, evidence continues to mount that these semiautomatic assault weapons are the weapons of choice among drug dealers, criminal gangs, hate groups, and mentally deranged persons bent on mass murder.

Use in Crimes. On April 25, 1994, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms testified that the percentage of semiautomatic assault weapons among guns traced because of their use in crime is increasing:

In 1990, 5.9 percent of firearms traced were assault weapons. In 1993, that percentage rose to 8.1 percent. Since Justice Department studies have shown that assault weapons make up only about 1 percent of the firearms in circulation, these percentages strongly suggest that they are proportionately more often used in crimes.⁵

Law enforcement officials confirm this statistical evidence in accounts of the rising level of lethality they face from assault weapons on the street. For example, the representative of a national police officers' organization testified:

In the past, we used to face criminals armed with a cheap Saturday Night Special that could fire off six rounds before loading. Now it is not at all unusual for a cop to look down the barrel of a TEC-9 with a 32 round clip. The ready availability of and easy access to assault weapons by criminals has increased so dramatically that police forces across the country are being required to upgrade their service weapons merely as a matter of self-defense and preservation. The six-shot .38 caliber service revolver, standard law enforcement issue for years, it just no match against a criminal armed with a semi-automatic assault weapon.⁶

A representative of federal law enforcement officers testified that semiautomatic assault weapons “dramatically escalate the firepower of the user” and “have become the weapon of choice for drug runners, hate groups and the mentally unstable.”⁷

The TEC-9 assault pistol is the undisputed favorite of drug traffickers, gang members and violent criminals. Cities across the country confiscate more TEC-9s than any other assault pistol. The prototype for the TEC-9 was originally designed as a submachine gun for the South African government. Now it comes standard with an ammunition magazine holding 36 rounds of 9 mm cartridges. It also has a threaded barrel to accept a silencer, and a barrel shroud to cool the barrel during rapid fire. To any real sportsman or collector, this firearm is a piece of junk, yet is very popular among criminals.⁸

The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development testified that criminal gangs in Chicago routinely use semiautomatic assault weapons to intimidate not only residents but also security guards, forcing the latter to remove metal detectors installed to detect weapons.⁹

Use in Mass Killings and Killings of Law Enforcement Officers. Public concern about semiautomatic assault weapons has grown because of shootings in which large numbers of innocent people have been killed and wounded, and in which law enforcement officers have been murdered.

On April 25, 1994, the Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice heard testimony about several incidents representative of such killings.

On February 22, 1994, Los Angeles (CA) Police Department rookie officer Christy Lynn Hamilton was ambushed and killed by a drug-abusing teenager using a Colt AR-15. The round that killed Officer Hamilton penetrated a car door, skirted the armhole of her protective vest, and lodged in her chest. The teenager also killed his father, who had given him the gun, and took his own life as well. Officer Hamilton had been voted the most inspirational officer in her graduating class only weeks before her murder. Officer Hamilton's surviving brother testified about the impact of this murder.¹⁰

On December 7, 1993, a deranged gunman walked through a Long Island Railroad commuter train, shooting commuters. Six died and 19 were wounded. The gunman used a Ruger semiautomatic pistol. Although the pistol itself would not be classified as an assault weapon under this bill, its 15 round ammunition magazine (“clip”) would be banned. The gunman had several of these high capacity 15 round magazines and reloaded several times, firing between 30 to 50 rounds before he was overpowered

while trying to reload yet again. The parents of one of the murdered victims, Amy Locicero Federici, testified about the impact of this murder.¹¹

On February 28, 1993, 4 special agents of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms were killed and 15 were wounded while trying to serve federal search and arrest warrants at the Branch Davidian compound in Waco, Texas. The Branch Davidian arsenal included hundreds of assault weapons, including AR-15s, AK-47s, Street Sweepers, MAC10s and MAC-11s, along with extremely high capacity magazines (up to 260 rounds).¹²

Finally, on July 1, 1993, gunman Gian Luigi Ferri Killed 8 people and wounded 6 others in a San Francisco high rise office building. Ferri—who took his own life—used two TEC DC9 assault pistols with 50 round magazines, purchased from a gun dealer in Las Vegas, Nevada. Two witnesses, both of whom lost spouses in the slaughter, and one of whom was herself seriously injured, testified about this incident.¹³

Numerous other notorious incidents involving semiautomatic assault weapons have occurred. They include the January 25, 1993, slaying of 2 CIA employees and wounding of 3 others at McLean, VA, (AK-47), and the January 17, 1989 murder in a Stockton, CA, schoolyard of 5 small children, and wounding of 29 others (AK-47 and 75 round magazine, firing 106 rounds in less than 2 minutes).

Several witnesses who were victims themselves during such incidents testified in opposition to H.R. 4296/H.R. 3527, and in opposition to the banning of any semiautomatic assault weapons or ammunition feeding devices.

Dr. Suzanna Gratia witnessed the brutal murder, in Luby's cafeteria located in Killeen, Texas, of both of her parents who had just celebrated their 47 wedding anniversary. Just a few days before, she had removed her gun from her purse and left it in her car to comply with a Texas law which does not allow concealed carrying of a firearm. Dr. Gratia testified:

I am mad at my legislators for legislating me out of a right to protect myself and my family. I would much rather be sitting in jail with a felony offense on my head and have my parents alive. As far as these so-called assault weapons, you say that they don't have any defense use. You tell that to the guy that I saw on a videotape of the Los Angeles riots standing on his rooftop protecting his property and his life from an entire mob with one of these so-called assault weapons. Tell me that he didn't have a legitimate self-defense use.¹⁴

Ms. Jacquie Miller was shot several times with a semiautomatic assault weapon and left for dead at her place of employment with the Standard Gravure Printing Company in Louisville, Kentucky, when a fellow employee went on a killing spree. Now permanently disabled, Ms. Miller testified:

It completely enrages me that my tragedy is being used against me to deny me and all the law abiding citizens of this country to the right of the firearm of our choosing. I refuse in return to use my tragedy for retribution against innocent people just to make myself feel better for having this misfortune. Enforce the laws against criminals already on the books. After all, there are already over 20,000 of them.¹⁵ More won't do a thing for crime control *** You cannot ban everything in the world that could be used as a weapon because you fear it, don't understand it, or don't agree with it.

This is America, not Lithuania or China. Our most cherished possession is our Constitution and Bill of Rights. Let's not sell those down the river or we could one day find ourselves in a boat without a paddle against the criminals who think we are easy pickings.¹⁶

Mr. Phillip Murphy used his lawfully-possessed Colt AR-15 H-BAR Sporter semiautomatic rifle—a gun which would be specifically banned by H.R. 4296—to capture one of Tucson, Arizona's most wanted criminals who was attempting to burglarize

the home of Mr. Murphy's parents. The 19-year old criminal he captured was a three-time loser with 34 prior convictions who was violating his third adult State parole for a knife assault. Mr. Murphy testified:

I respectfully urge this Committee and the Congress of the United States to restrain themselves from forcing tens of millions of law-abiding Americans like me to choose between the law and their lives.¹⁷

The Characteristics of Military-Style Semiautomatic Assault Weapons. The question of what constitutes an assault weapon has been studied by the Congress and the executive branch as the role of these guns in criminal violence has grown.

A Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms working group formed under the Bush administration to consider banning foreign imports of such semiautomatic assault weapons conducted the most recent comprehensive study of military assault weapons and the civilian firearms that are modelled after them.¹⁸ The working group formulated a definition of the civilian version, and a list of the assault weapon characteristics that distinguish them from sporting guns. That technical work has to a large extent been incorporated into H.R. 4296.¹⁹

The working group settled on the term “semiautomatic assault” for the civilian firearms at issue. That term distinguishes the civilian firearms from the fully automatic military weapons (machineguns)²⁰ after which they are modelled and often simply adapted by eliminating the automatic fire feature. The group determined that “semiautomatic assault rifles *** represent a distinctive type of rifle distinguished by certain general characteristics which are common to the modern military assault rifle.”²¹

The group elaborated on the nature of those characteristics as follows:

The modern military assault rifle, such as the U.S. M16, German G3, Belgian FN/FAL, and Soviet AK-47, is a weapon designed for killing or disabling the enemy and *** has characteristics designed to accomplish this purpose.

We found that the modern military assault rifle contains a variety of physical features and characteristics designed for military applications which distinguishes it from traditional sporting rifles. These military features and characteristics (other than selective fire) are carried over to the semiautomatic versions of the original military rifle.²²

The “selective fire” feature to which the working group referred is the ability of the military versions to switch from fully automatic to semiautomatic fire at the option of the user. Since Congress has already banned certain civilian transfer or possession of machineguns,²³ the civilian models of these guns are produced with semiautomatic fire capability only. However, testimony was received by the Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice that it is a relatively simple task to convert²⁴ a semiautomatic weapon to automatic fire²⁵ and that semiautomatic weapons can be fired at rates of 300 to 500 rounds per minute, making them virtually indistinguishable in practical effect from machineguns.²⁶

The 1989 Report's analysis of assault characteristics which distinguish such firearms from sporting guns was further explained by an AFT representative at a 1991 hearing before the Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice:

We found that the banned rifles represented a distinctive type of rifle characterized by certain military features which differentiated them from the traditional sporting rifles. These include the ability to accept large capacity detachable magazines, bayonets, folding or telescoping stocks, pistol grips, flash suppressors, bipods, grenade launchers and night sights, and the fact that they are semiautomatic versions of military machineguns.²⁷

Proponents of these military style semiautomatic assault weapons often dismiss these combat-designed features as merely “cosmetic.” The Subcommittee received testimony that, even if these characteristics were merely “cosmetic” in effect, it is precisely those cosmetics that contribute to their usefulness as tools of intimidation by criminals.²⁸

However, the expert evidence is that the features that characterize a semiautomatic weapon as an assault weapon are not merely cosmetic, but do serve specific, combat-functional ends. By facilitating the deadly “spray fire” of the weapon or enhancing its portability—a useful attribute in combat but one which serves to enhance the ability to conceal the gun in civilian life.²⁹

High-capability magazine, for example, make it possible to fire a large number of rounds without re-loading, then to reload quickly when those rounds are spent.³⁰ Most of the weapons covered by the proposed legislation come equipped with magazines that hold 30 rounds. Even these magazines, however, can be replaced with magazines that hold 50 or even 100 rounds. Furthermore, expended magazines can be quickly replaced, so that a single person with a single assault weapon can easily fire literally hundreds of rounds within minutes. As noted above, tests demonstrate that semiautomatic guns can be fired at very high rates of fire. In contrast, hunting rifles and shotguns typically have much smaller magazine capabilities—from 3 to 5.

Because of the greater enhanced lethality—numbers of rounds that can be fired quickly without reloading—H.R. 4296 also contains a ban on ammunition magazines which hold more than 10 rounds, as well as any combination of parts from which such a magazine can be assembled.

Barrel shrouds also serve a combat-functional purpose.³¹ Gun barrels become very hot when multiple rounds are fired through them quickly. The barrel shroud cools the barrel so that it will not overheat, and provides the shooter with a convenient grip especially suitable for spray-firing.

Similar military combat purposes are served by flash suppressors (designed to help conceal the point of fire in night combat), bayonet mounts, grenade launchers, and pistol grips engrafted on long guns.³²

The net effect of these military combat features is a capability for lethality—more wounds, more serious, in more victims—far beyond that of other firearms in general, including other semiautomatic guns.³³

BRIEF EXPLANATION OF H.R. 4296

H.R. 4296 combines two approaches which have been followed in the past in legislation proposed to control semiautomatic assault weapons—the so-called “list” approach and the “characteristics” approach.

The bill does not ban any semiautomatic assault weapons nor large capacity ammunition feeding device (or component parts) otherwise lawfully possessed on the date of enactment. However, records must be kept by both the transferor and the transferee involved in any transfer of these weapons, but not of the feeding devices (or combination of parts).

The bill explicitly exempts all guns with other than semiautomatic actions—i.e., bolt, slide, pump, and lever actions. In addition, it specifically exempts by make and model 661 long guns most commonly used in hunting and recreational sports,³⁴ making clear that these semiautomatic assault weapons are not and cannot be subject to any ban.

Section 2(z) of the bill lists 19 specific semiautomatic assault weapons—such as the AK-47, M-10, TEC-9, Uzi, etc.—that are banned.³⁵ It also defines other assault weapons by specifically enumerating combat style characteristics and bans those semiautomatic assault weapons that have 2 or more of those characteristics.³⁶

The bill makes clear that the list of exempted guns is not exclusive. The fact that a gun is not on the exempted list may not be construed to mean that it is banned. Thus, a gun that is not on the list of guns specifically banned by name would only be banned if it met the specific characteristics set out in the characteristics test. No gun may be removed from the exempted list.

H.R. 4296 also bans large capacity ammunition feeding devices—clips that accept more than 10 rounds of ammunition—as well as any combination of parts from which such a device can be assembled.

The bill exempts all semiautomatic assault weapons and large capacity ammunition feeding devices (as well as any combination of parts) that are lawfully possessed on date of enactment. Owners of such semiautomatic assault weapons need do nothing under the bill unless they wish to transfer the semiautomatic assault weapon.

H.R. 4296 differs significantly from previously-proposed legislation—it is designed to be more tightly focused and more carefully crafted to clearly exempt legitimate sporting guns. Most significantly, the ban in the 1991 proposed bill gave the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms authority to ban any weapon which “embodies the same configuration” as the named list of guns. The current bill, H.R. 4296 does not contain any such general authority. Instead, it contains a set of specific characteristics that must be present in order to ban any additional semiautomatic assault weapons.

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The Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice held hearings on semiautomatic assault weapons on June 12 and July 25, 1991. A ban on certain semiautomatic assault weapons was included as Subtitle A of Title XX in H.R. 3371, the Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1991. A ban on large capacity ammunition feeding devices was included in the same bill. The bill was reported out of the Judiciary Committee on October 7, 1991. The provisions dealing with semiautomatic assault weapons and large capacity ammunition feeding devices were struck by the House of Representatives by a vote of 247–177 on October 17, 1991.

103d Congress

The Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice held hearings on H.R. 4296 and its predecessor, H.R. 3527, which ban semiautomatic assault weapons, on April 25, 1994. The Subcommittee reported favorably on an amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 4296 on April 26, 1994, by a recorded vote of 8–5.

COMMITTEE ACTION

The Committee on the Judiciary met on April 28, 1994 to consider H.R. 4296, as amended. Two amendments were adopted during the Committee's consideration.

An amendment was offered to provide that the absence of a firearm from the list of guns specifically exempted from the ban may not be construed as evidence that the semiautomatic assault weapon is banned, and that no gun may be removed from the exempt list so long as the Act is in effect. This amendment was adopted by voice vote.

An amendment was offered to delete a provision that barred from owning any firearms those persons convicted of violating the recordkeeping requirements relating to grandfathered weapons. This amendment was adopted by voice vote.

A reporting quorum being present, the Committee on the Judiciary, by a roll call vote of 20 to 15, ordered H.R. 4296, as amended, favorably reported to the House.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1—SHORT TITLE

This section provides that the Act may be cited as the “Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act”.

SECTION 2—RESTRICTION ON MANUFACTURE, TRANSFER, AND POSSESSION OF CERTAIN SEMIAUTOMATIC ASSAULT WEAPONS

Subsection 2(a) makes it unlawful for a person to manufacture, transfer, or possess a semiautomatic assault weapon (including any “copies or duplicates.”)

The ban on transfer and possession does not apply to (1) weapons otherwise lawfully possessed on the date of enactment; (2) any of the firearms (or their replicas or duplicates) listed in Appendix A; (3) any manually operated (bolt, pump, slide, lever action), permanently inoperable, or antique firearms; (4) semiautomatic rifles that cannot accept a detachable magazine that holds more than 5 rounds; or, a semiautomatic shotgun that cannot hold more than 5 rounds in a fixed or detachable magazine.

The fact that a gun is not listed in Appendix A may not be construed to mean that it is banned. No gun listed in Appendix A may be removed from that exempted list so long as the Act is in effect.

Federal departments and agencies and those of States and their subdivisions are exempted. Law enforcement officers authorized to purchase firearms for official use are exempted, as are such officers presented with covered weapons upon retirement who are not otherwise prohibited from receiving such a weapon. Finally, weapons made, transferred, possessed, or imported for the purposes of testing or experiments authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury are exempted.

Subsection 2(b) defines semiautomatic assault weapons, both by name and by characteristics. It lists by name specific firearms, including “copies or duplicates” of such firearms.³⁷ Characteristics of covered semiautomatic rifles, pistols, and shotguns are defined by separate subsections applicable to each. In the case of rifles and pistols, in addition to being semiautomatic, a gun must be able to accept a detachable magazine and have at least 2 listed characteristics.

In the case of rifles, those characteristics are: (1) folding or telescoping stock; (2) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon; (3) a bayonet mount; (4) a flash suppressor or threaded barrel designed to accommodate a flash suppressor; and (5) a grenade launcher.

In the case of pistols, the characteristics are: (1) a magazine that attaches to the pistol outside of the pistol grip; (2) a threaded barrel capable of accepting a barrel extender, flash suppressor, forward handgrip, or silencer; (3) a barrel shroud that permits the shooter to hold the firearm without being burned; (4) an unloaded manufactured weight of 50 ounces or more; and (5) a semiautomatic version of an automatic firearm.

In the case of shotguns, covered weapons must have at least 2 of the following four features: (1) a folding or telescoping stock; (2) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon; (3) a fixed magazine capacity in excess of 5 rounds; and (4) an ability to accept a detachable magazine.

The section provides a fine of not more than \$5,000, imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both, for knowingly violating the ban on manufacture, transfer and possession. It also adds use of a semiautomatic assault weapon to the crimes covered by the mandatory minimum of 5 years under [18 USC Section 924\(c\)\(1\)](#) for use in a federal crime of violence or drug trafficking crime.

Finally, the section requires that semiautomatic assault weapons manufactured after the date of enactment must clearly show the date on which the weapon was manufactured.

SECTION 3—RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSFERS OF GRANDFATHERED FIREARMS

This section makes it unlawful to transfer a grandfathered semiautomatic assault weapon unless both the transferor and the transferee complete and retain a copy of federal form 4473 (or its successor). Within 90 days of enactment, the Secretary of the Treasury must issue regulations ensuring the availability of the form to owners of semiautomatic assault weapons. The Committee expects the Secretary to make such forms easily and readily available to such gun owners. The Committee further expects the Secretary to maintain the confidentiality of the requester and to ensure the destruction of any and all information pertaining to any request for such forms immediately upon complying with the request. The Committee does not expect the Secretary to release any such information to any other Department of the Federal, State or local Governments or to use the information in any way other than to comply with the requests for the form. The Committee would consider failure to comply with these expectations a very serious breach.

A person who knowingly violates the recordkeeping requirement shall be fined not more than \$1,000, imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both.

SECTION 4—BAN OF LARGE CAPACITY AMMUNITION FEEDING DEVICES

Subsection 4(a) makes it unlawful for a person to transfer or possess a large capacity ammunition feeding device (which is defined to include any combination of parts from which such a device can be assembled.)

The ban on transfer and possession does not apply to (1) devices (or component parts) otherwise lawfully possessed on the date of enactment; (2) Federal departments and agencies and those of States and their subdivisions; (3) law enforcement officers authorized to purchase ammunition feeding devices for official use; devices transferred to such officers upon retirement who are not otherwise prohibited from receiving them; and (3) devices (or combination of parts) made, transferred, possessed, or imported for the purpose of testing or experiments authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury are exempted.

Subsection 4(b) defines large capacity ammunition feeding device to mean a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device that has a capacity of more than 10 rounds, or can be readily restored or converted to accept more than 10 rounds. It includes any combination of parts from which such a device can be assembled. It exempts an attached tubular device designed to accept and capable of operating only with .22 caliber rimfire ammunition.

Subsection 4(c) adds large capacity ammunition feeding devices to the definition of “firearm” under [18 US Code section 921\(a\)\(3\)](#).

Subsection 4(d) provides a fine of not more than \$5,000, imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both, for knowingly violating the ban.

Subsection 4(e) requires that large capacity ammunition feeding devices manufactured after the date of enactment be identified by a serial number that clearly shows the device was manufactured after the date or imported after the date of enactment, and such other identification as the Secretary of the Treasury may by regulation prescribe.

SECTION 5—STUDY BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

This section requires the Attorney General to study and report to the Congress no later than 30 months after its enactment the effects of the Act, particularly with regard to its impact—if any—on violent and drug-trafficking crime.

The study shall be conducted over a period of 18 months, commencing 12 months after the date of enactment.

SECTION 6—EFFECTIVE DATE

The Act and the amendment made by the Act take effect on the date of enactment and are repealed effective as of the date that is 10 years after that date.

SECTION 7—APPENDIX A TO SECTION 922 OF TITLE 18

This section adds, as Appendix A, a list of firearms that are specifically exempted from the ban on semiautomatic assault weapons.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

In compliance with clause 2(l)(3)(A) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee reports that the findings and recommendations of the Committee, based on oversight activities under clause 2(b)(1) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, are incorporated in the descriptive portions of this report.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

No findings or recommendations of the Committee on Government Operations were received as referred to in clause 2(l)(3)(D) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY AND TAX EXPENDITURES

Clause 2(l)(3)(B) of House Rule XI is inapplicable because this legislation does not provide new budgetary authority or increased tax expenditures.

INFLATIONARY IMPACT STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 2(l)(4) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee estimates that H.R. 4296 will have no significant inflationary impact on prices and costs in the national economy.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

In compliance with clause 2(l)(3)(C) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee sets forth, with respect to the bill H.R. 4296, the following estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974:

U.S. Congress,
Congressional Budget Office.
Washington, DC, May 2, 1994.

Hon. Jack Brooks,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Dear Mr. Chairman: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed H.R. 4296, the Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, as ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on April 28, 1994. We estimate that enactment of the bill would result in costs to the federal government over the 1995–1999 period of less than \$500,000 from appropriated amounts. In addition, we estimate that enactment of H.R. 4296 would lead to increases in receipts of less than \$10 million a year from new criminal fines. Such receipts would be deposited in the Crime Victims Fund and spent in the following year. Because the bill could affect direct spending and receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply. The bill would not affect the budgets of state or local governments.

H.R. 4296 would ban the manufacture, transfer, and possession of certain semiautomatic assault weapons not lawfully possessed as of the date of the bill's enactment. The bill also would ban the transfer and possession of certain large-capacity ammunition feeding devices not lawfully possessed as of the date of enactment. In addition, H.R. 4296 would establish recordkeeping requirements for transfers of grandfathered weapons and would direct the Attorney General to conduct a study of the bill's impact. Finally, the bill would create new federal crimes and associated penalties—prison sentences and criminal fines—for violation of its provisions.

The new recordkeeping requirements and the impact study would increase costs to the Department of the Treasury and the Department of Justice, respectively, but we estimate that these costs would be less than \$500,000 over the next several years from appropriated amounts. The imposition of new criminal fines in H.R. 4296 could cause governmental receipts to increase through greater penalty collections. We estimate that any such increase would be less than \$10 million annually. Criminal fines would be deposited in the Crime Victims Fund and would be spent in the following year. Thus, direct spending from the fund would match the increase in revenues with a one-year lag.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Reischauer, Director.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

CHAPTER 44 OF TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE

* * * * *

CHAPTER 44—FIREARMS

S 921. Definitions

(a) As used in this chapter—

(1)***

* * * * *

(3) The term “firearm” means (A) any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; (B) the frame or receiver of any such weapon; (C) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; [or (D) any destructive device.] (D) any destructive device; or (E) any large capacity ammunition feeding device. Such term does not include an antique firearm.

* * * * *

(30) The term “semiautomatic assault weapon” means—

(A) any of the firearms, or copies or duplicates of the firearms, known as—

(i) Norinco, Mitchell, and Poly Technologies Avtomat Kalashnikovs (all models);

(ii) Action Arms Israeli Military Industries UZI and Galil;

(iii) Beretta Ar70 (SC-70);

(iv) Colt AR-15;

(v) Fabrique National FN/FAL, FN/LAR, and FNC;

(vi) SWD M-10, M-11, M-11/9, and M-12;

(vii) Steyr AUG;

(viii) INTRATEC TEC-9, TEC-DC9 and TEC-22; and

(ix) revolving cylinder shotguns, such as (or similar to) the Street Sweeper and Striker 12;

(B) a semiautomatic rifle that has an ability to accept a detachable magazine and has at least 2 of—

(i) a folding or telescoping stock;

(ii) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon;

(iii) a bayonet mount;

(iv) a flash suppressor or threaded barrel designed to accommodate a flash suppressor; and

(v) a grenade launcher;

(C) a semiautomatic pistol that has an ability to accept a detachable magazine and has at least 2 of—

(i) an ammunition magazine that attaches to the pistol outside of the pistol grip;

(ii) a threaded barrel capable of accepting a barrel extender, flash suppressor, forward handgrip, or silencer;

(iii) a shroud that is attached to, or partially or completely encircles, the barrel and that permits the shooter to hold the firearm with the nontrigger hand without being burned;

(iv) a manufactured weight of 50 ounces or more when the pistol is unloaded; and

(v) a semiautomatic version of an automatic firearm; and

(D) a semiautomatic shotgun that has at least 2 of—

(i) a folding or telescoping stock;

(ii) a pistol grip that protrudes conspicuously beneath the action of the weapon;

(iii) a fixed magazine capacity in excess of 5 rounds; and

(iv) an ability to accept a detachable magazine.

(31) The term “large capacity ammunition feeding device”—

(A) means—

(i) a magazine, belt, drum, feed strip, or similar device that has a capacity of, or that can be readily restored or converted to accept, more than 10 rounds of ammunition; and

(ii) any combination of parts from which a device described in clause (i) can be assembled; but

(B) does not include an attached tubular device designed to accept, and capable of operating only with, .22 caliber rimfire ammunition.

S 922. Unlawful acts

(a) It shall be unlawful—

* * * * *

(v)(1) It shall be unlawful for a person to manufacture, transfer, or possess a semiautomatic assault weapon.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the possession or transfer of any semiautomatic assault weapon otherwise lawfully possessed on the date of the enactment of this subsection.

(3) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

(A) any of the firearms, or replicas or duplicates of the firearms, specified in Appendix A to this section, as such firearms were manufactured on October 1, 1993;

(B) any firearm that—

(i) is manually operated by bolt, pump, lever, or slide action;

(ii) has been rendered permanently inoperable; or

(iii) is an antique firearm;

(C) any semiautomatic rifle that cannot accept a detachable magazine that holds more than 5 rounds of ammunition; or

(D) any semiautomatic shotgun that cannot hold more than 5 rounds of ammunition in a fixed or detachable magazine.

The fact that a firearm is not listed in Appendix A shall not be construed to mean that paragraph (1) applies to such firearm. No firearm exempted by this subsection may be deleted from Appendix A so long as this Act is in effect.

(4) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

(A) the United States or a department or agency of the United States or a State or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a State;

(B) the transfer of a semiautomatic assault weapon by a licensed manufacturer, licensed importer, or licensed dealer to an entity referred to in subparagraph (A) or to a law enforcement officer authorized by such an entity to purchase firearms for official use;

(C) the possession, by an individual who is retired from service with a law enforcement agency and is not otherwise prohibited from receiving a firearm, of a semiautomatic assault weapon transferred to the individual by the agency upon such retirement; or

(D) the manufacture, transfer, or possession of a semiautomatic assault weapon by a licensed manufacturer or licensed importer for the purposes of testing or experimentation authorized by the Secretary.

(w)(1) It shall be unlawful for a person to sell, ship, or deliver a semiautomatic assault weapon to a person who has not completed a form 4473 in connection with the transfer of the semiautomatic assault weapon.

(2) It shall be unlawful for a person to receive a semiautomatic assault weapon unless the person has completed a form 4473 in connection with the transfer of the semiautomatic assault weapon.

(3) If a person receives a semiautomatic assault weapon from anyone other than a licensed dealer, both the person and the transferor shall retain a copy of the form 4473 completed in connection with the transfer.

(4) Within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall prescribe regulations ensuring the availability of form 4473 to owners of semiautomatic assault weapons.

(5) As used in this subsection, the term “form 4473” means—

(A) the form which, as of the date of the enactment of this subsection, is designated by the Secretary as form 4473; or

(B) any other form which—

(i) is required by the Secretary, in lieu of the form described in subparagraph (A), to be completed in connection with the transfer of a semiautomatic assault weapon; and

(ii) when completed, contains, at a minimum, the information that, as of the date of the enactment of this subsection, is required to be provided on the form described in subparagraph (A).

(x)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), it shall be unlawful for a person to transfer or possess a large capacity ammunition feeding device.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the possession or transfer of any large capacity ammunition feeding device otherwise lawfully possessed on the date of the enactment of this subsection.

(3) This subsection shall not apply to—

(A) the United States or a department or agency of the United States or a State or a department, agency, or political subdivision of a State;

(B) the transfer of a large capacity ammunition feeding device by a licensed manufacturer, licensed importer, or licensed dealer to an entity referred to in subparagraph (A) or to a law enforcement officer authorized by such an entity to purchase large capacity ammunition feeding devices for official use;

(C) the possession, by an individual who is retired from service with a law enforcement agency and is not otherwise prohibited from receiving ammunition, of a large capacity ammunition feeding device transferred to the individual by the agency upon such retirement; or

(D) the manufacture, transfer, or possession of any large capacity ammunition feeding device by a licensed manufacturer or licensed importer for the purposes of testing or experimentation authorized by the Secretary.

APPENDIX A

Centerfire Rifles—Autoloaders

Browning BAR Mark II Safari Semi-Auto Rifle

Browning BAR Mark II Safari Magnum Rifle

Browning High-Power Rifle

Heckler & Koch Model 300 Rifle

Iver Johnson M-1 Carbine

Iver Johnson 50th Anniversary M-1 Carbine

Marlin Model 9 Camp Carbine

Marlin Model 45 Carbine

Remington Nylon 66 Auto-Loading Rifle

Remington Model 7400 Auto Rifle

Remington Model 7400 Rifle

Remington Model 7400 Special Purpose Auto Rifle

Ruger Mini-14 Autoloading Rifle (w/o folding stock)

Ruger Mini Thirty Rifle

Centerfire Rifles—Lever & Slide

Browning Model 81 BLR Lever-Action Rifle

Browning Model 81 Long Action BLR

Browning Model 1886 Lever-Action Carbine

Browning Model 1886 High Grade Carbine

Cimarron 1860 Henry Replica

Cimarron 1866 Winchester Replicas

Cimarron 1873 Short Rifle

Cimarron 1873 Sporting Rifle

Cimarron 1873 30" Express Rifle

Dixie Engraved 1873 Rifle

E.M.F. 1866 Yellowboy Lever Actions

E.M.F. 1860 Henry Rifle

E.M.F. Model 73 Lever-Actions Rifle

Marlin Model 336CS Lever-Action Carbine

Marlin Model 30AS Lever-Action Carbine

Marlin Model 444SS Lever-Action Sporter

Marlin Model 1894S Lever-Action Carbine

Marlin Model 1894CS Carbine

Marlin Model 1894CL Classic

Marlin Model 1895SS Lever-Action Rifle

Mitchell 1858 Henry Replica

Mitchell 1866 Winchester Replica

Mitchell 1873 Winchester Replica

Navy Arms Military Henry Rifle

Navy Arms Henry Trapper

Navy Arms Iron Frame Henry

Navy Arms Henry Carbine

Navy Arms 1866 Yellowboy Rifle

Navy Arms 1873 Winchester-Style Rifle

Navy Arms 1873 Sporting Rifle

Remington 7600 Slide Action

Remington Model 7600 Special-Purpose Slide Action

Rossi M92 SRC Saddle-Ring Carbine

Rossi M92 SRS Short Carbine

Savage 99C Leber-Action Rifle

Uberti Henry Rifle

Uberti 1866 Sporting Rifle

Uberti 1873 Sporting Rifle

Winchester Model 94 Side Eject Lever-Action Rifle

Winchester Model 94 Trapper Side Eject

Winchester Model 94 Big Bore Side Eject

Winchester Model 94 Ranger Side Eject Lever-Action Rifle

Winchester Model 94 Wrangler Side Eject

Centerfire Rifles—Bolt Action

Alpine Bolt-Action Rifle

A-Square Caesar Bolt-Action Rifle

A-Square Hannibal Bolt-Action Rifle

Anschutz 1700D Classic Rifles

Anschutz 1700D Custom Rifles

Anschutz 1700D Bavarian Bolt-Action Rifle

Anschutz 1733D Mannlicher Rifle

Barret Model 90 Bolt-Action Rifle

Beeman/HW 60J Bolt-Action Rifle

Blaser R84 Bolt-Action Rifle

BRNO 537 Sporter Bolt-Action Rifle

BRNO ZKB 527 Fox Bolt-Action Rifle

BRNO ZKK 600, 601, 602 Bolt-Action Rifles

Browning A-Bolt Rifle

Browning A-Bolt Stainless Stalker

Browning A-Bolt Left Hand

Browning A-Bolt Short Action

Browning Euro-Bolt Rifle

Browning A-Bolt Gold Medallion

Browning A-Bolt Micro Medallion

Century Centurion 14 Sporter

Century Enfield Sporter #4

Century Swedish Sporter #38

Century Mauser 98 Sporter

Cooper Model 38 Centerfire Sporter

Dakota 22 Sporter Bolt-Action Rifle

Dakota 76 Classic Bolt-Action Rifle

Dakota 76 Short Action Rifles

Dakota 76 Safari Bolt-Action Rifle

Dakota 416 Rigby African

E.A.A./Sabatti Rover 870 Bolt-Action Rifle

Auguste Francotte Bolt-Action Rifles

Carl Gustaf 2000 Bolt-Action Rifle

Heym Magnum Express Series Rifle

Howa Lightning Bolt-Action Rifle

Howa Realtree Camo Rifle

Interarms Mark X Viscount Bolt-Action Rifle

Interarms Mini-Mark X Rifle

Interarms Mark X Whitworth Bolt-Action Rifle

Interarms Whitworth Express Rifle

Iver Johnson Model 5100A1 Long-Range Rifle

KDF K15 American Bolt-Action Rifle

Krico Model 600 Bolt-Action Rifle
Krico Model 700 Bolt-Action Rifle
Mauser Model 66 Bolt-Action Rifle
Mauser Model 99 Bolt-Action Rifle
McMillan Signature Classic Sporter
McMillan Signature Super Varminter
McMillan Signature Alaskan
McMillan Signature Titanium Mountain Rifle
McMillan Classic Stainless Sporter
McMillan Talon Safari Rifle
McMillan Talon Sporter Rifle
Midland 1500S Survivor Rifle
Navy Arms TU-33/40 Carbine
Parker-Hale Model 81 Classic Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 81 Classic African Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1000 Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1000M African Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1100 Lightweight Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1200 Super Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1200 Super Clip Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 1300C Scout Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 2100 Midland Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 2700 Lightweight Rifle
Parker-Hale Model 2800 Midland Rifle
Remington Model Seven Bolt-Action Rifle
Remington Model Seven Youth Rifle
Remington Model Seven Custom KS
Remington Model Seven Custom MS Rifle
Remington 700 ADL Bolt-Action Rifle

Remington 700 BDL Bolt-Action Rifle

Remington 700 BDL Varmint Special

Remington 700 BDL European Bolt-Action Rifle

Remington 700 Varmint Synthetic Rifle

Remington 700 BDL SS Rifle

Remington 700 Stainless Synthetic Rifle

Remington 700 MTRSS Rifle

Remington 700 BDL Left Hand

Remington 700 Camo Synthetic Rifle

Remington 700 Safari

Remington 700 Mountain Rifle

Remington 700 Custom KS Mountain Rifle

Remington 700 Classic Rifle

Ruger M77 Mark II Rifle

Ruger M77 Mark II Magnum Rifle

Ruger M77RL Ultra Light

Ruger M77 Mark II All-Weather Stainless Rifle

Ruger M77 RSI International Carbine

Ruger M77 Mark II Express Rifle

Ruger M77VT Target Rifle

Sako Hunter Rifle

Sako Fiberclass Sporter

Sako Hunter Left-Hand Rifle

Sako Classic Bolt Action

Sako Hunter LS Rifle

Sako Deluxe Lightweight

Sako Super Deluxe Sporter

Sako Mannlicher-Style Carbine

Sako Varmint Heavy Barrel

Sako TRG-S Bolt-Action Rifle

Sauer 90 Bolt-Action Rifle

Savage 110G Bolt-Action Rifle

Savage 110CY Youth/Ladies Rifle

Savage 110WLE One of One Thousand Limited Edition Rifle

Savage 110GXP3 Bolt-Action Rifle

Savage 110F Bolt-Action Rifle

Savage 110FXP3 Bolt-Action Rifle

Savage 110GV Varmint Rifle

Savage 110FV Varmint Rifle

Savage Model 110FVS Varmint Rifle

Savage Model 112BV Heavy Barrel Varmint Rifle

Savage 116FSS Bolt-Action Rifle

Savage Model 116SK Kodiak Rifle

Savage 110FP Polic Rifle

Steyr-Mannlicher Sporter Models SL, L, M, S, S/T

Steyr-Mannlicher Luxus Model L, M, S

Steyr-Mannlicher Model M Professional Rifle

Tikka Bolt-Action Rifle

Tikka Premium Grade Rifle

Tikka Varmint/Continental Rifle

Tikka Whitetail/Battue Rifle

Ultra Light Arms Model 20 Rifle

Ultra Light Arms Model 28, Model 40 Rifles

Voere VEC 91 Lightning Bolt-Action Rifle

Voere Model 2166 Bolt-Action Rifle

Voere Model 2155, 2150 Bolt-Action Rifles

Weatherby Mark V Deluxe Bolt-Action Rifle

Weatherby Lasermark V Rifle

Weatherby Mark V Crown Custom Rifles

Weatherby Mark V Safari Grade Custom Rifle

Weatherby Mark V Sporter Rifle

Weatherby Mark V Safari Grade Custom Rifles

Weatherby Weathermark Rifle

Weatherby Weathermark Alaskan Rifle

Weatherby Classicmark No. 1 Rifle

Weatherby Weatherguard Alaskan Rifle

Weatherby Vanguard VGX Deluxe Rifle

Weatherby Vanguard Classic Rifle

Weatherby Vanguard Classic No. 1 Rifle

Weatherby Vanguard Weathermark Rifle

Wichita Classis Rifle

Wichita Varmint Rifle

Winchester Model 70 Sporter

Winchester Model 70 Sporter WinTuff

Winchester Model 70 SM Sporter

Winchester Model 70 Stainless Rifle

Winchester Model 70 Varmint

Winchester Model 70 Synthetic Heavy Varmint Rifle

Winchester Model 70 DBM Rifle

Winchester Model 70 DBM-S Rifle

Winchester Model 70 Featherweight

Winchester Model 70 Featherweight WinTuff

Winchester Model 70 Featherweight Classic

Winchester Model 70 Lightweight Rifle

Winchester Ranger Rifle

Winchester Model 70 Super Express Magnum

Winchester Model 70 Super Grade

Winchester Model 70 Custom Sharpshooter

Winchester Model 70 Custom Sporting Sharpshooter Rifle

Centerfire Rifles—Single Shot

Armsport 1866 Sharps Rifle, Carbine

Brown Model One Single Shot Rifle

Browning Model 1885 Single Shot Rifle

Dakota Single Shot Rifle

Desert Industries G-90 Single Shot Rifle

Harrington & Richardson Ultra Varmint Rifle

Model 1885 High Wall Rifle

Navy Arms Rolling Block Buffalo Rifle

Navy Arms #2 Creedmoor Rifle

Navy Arms Sharps Cavalry Carbine

Navy Arms Sharps Plains Rifle

New England Firearms Handi-Rifle

Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 5 Pacific

Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 1.5 Hunting Rifle

Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 8 Union Hill Rifle

Red Willow Armory Ballard No. 4.5 Target Rifle

Remington-Style Rolling Block Carbine

Ruger No. 1B Single Shot

Ruger No. 1A Light Sporter

Ruger No. 1H Tropical Rifle

Ruger No. 1S Medium Sporter

Ruger No. 1 RSI International

Ruger No. 1V Special Varminter

C. Sharps Arms New Model 1874 Old Reliable

C. Sharps Arms New Model 1875 Rifle

C. Sharps Arms 1875 Classic Sharps

C. Sharps Arms New Model 1875 Target & Long Range

Shiloh Sharps 1874 Long Range Express

Shiloh Sharps 1874 Montana Roughrider

Shiloh Sharps 1874 Military Carbine

Shiloh Sharps 1874 Business Rifle

Shiloh Sharps 1874 Military Rifle

Sharps 1874 Old Reliable

Thompson/Center Contender Carbine

Thompson/Center Stainless Contender Carbine

Thompson/Center Contender Carbine Survival System

Thompson/Center Contender Carbine Youth Model

Thompson/Center TCR '87 Single Shot Rifle

Uberti Rolling Block Baby Carbine

Drillings, Combination Guns, Double Rifles

Baretta Express SSO O/U Double Rifles

Baretta 455 SxS Express Rifle

Chapuis RGExpress Double Rifle

Auguste Francotte Sidelock Double Rifles

Auguste Francotte Boxlock Double Rifle

Heym Model 55B O/U Double Rifle

Heym Model 55FW O/U Combo Gun

Heym Model 88b Side-by-Side Double Rifle

Kodiak Mk. IV Double Rifle

Kreighoff Teck O/U Combination Gun

Kreighoff Trumpf Drilling

Merkel Over/Under Combination Guns

Merkel Drillings

Merkel Model 160 Side-by-Side Double Rifles

Merkel Over/Under Double Rifles

Savage 24F O/U Combination Gun

Savage 24F-12T Turkey Gun

Springfield Inc. M6 Scout Rifle/Shotgun

Tikka Model 412s Combination Gun

Tikka Model 412S Double Fire

A. Zoli Rifle-Shotgun O/U Combo

Rimfire Rifles—Autoloaders

AMT Lightning 25/22 Rifle

AMT Lightning Small-Game Hunting Rifle II

AMT Mannum Hunter Auto Rifle

Anschutz 525 Deluxe Auto

Armcor Model 20P Auto Rifle

Browning Auto-22 Rifle

Browning Auto-22 Grade VI

Krico Model 260 Auto Rifle

Lakefield Arms Model 64B Auto Rifle

Marlin Model 60 Self-Loading Rifle

Marlin Model 60ss Self-Loading Rifle

Marlin Model 70 HC Auto

Marlin Model 990I Self-Loading Rifle

Marlin Model 70P Papoose

Marlin Model 922 Magnum Self-Loading Rifle

Marlin Model 995 Self-Loading Rifle

Norinco Model 22 ATD Rifle

Remington Model 522 Viper Autoloading Rifle

Remington 522BDL Speedmaster Rifle

Ruger 10/22 Autoloading Carbine (w/o folding stock)

Survival Arms AR-7 Explorer Rifle

Texas Remington Revolving Carbine

Voere Model 2115 Auto Rifle

Rimfire Rifles—Lever & Slide Action

Browning BL-22 Lever-Action Rifle

Marlin 39TDS Carbine

Marlin Model 39AS Golden Lever-Action Rifle

Remington 572BDL Fieldmaster Pump Rifle

Norinco EM-321 Pump Rifle

Rossi Model 62 SA Pump Rifle

Rossi Model 62 SAC Carbine

Winchester Model 9422 Lever-Action Rifle

Winchester Model 9422 Magnum Lever-Action Rifle

Rimfire Rifles—Bolt Actions & Single Shots

Anschutz Achiever Bolt-Action Rifle

Anschutz 1416D/1516D Classic Rifles

Anschutz 1418D/1518D Mannlicher Rifles

Anschutz 1700D Classic Rifles

Anschutz 1700D Custom Rifles

Anschutz 1700 FWT Bolt-Action Rifle

Anschutz 1700D Graphite Custom Rifle

Anschutz 1700D Bavarian Bolt-Action Rifle

Armcor Model 14P Bolt-Action Rifle

Armcor Model 1500 Rifle

BRNO ZKM-452 Deluxe Bolt-Action Rifle

BRNO ZKM 452 Deluxe

Beeman/HW 60-J-ST Bolt-Action Rifle

Browning A-Bolt 22 Bolt-Action Rifle

Browning A-Bolt Gold Medallion

Cabanas Phaser Rifle

Cabanas Master Bolt-Action Rifle

Cabanas Espronceda IV Bolt-Action Rifle

Cabanas Leyre Bolt-Action Rifle

Chipmunk Single Shot Rifle

Cooper Arms Model 36S Sporter Rifle

Dakota 22 Sporter Bolt-Action Rifle

Krico Model 300 Bolt-Action Rifles

Lakefield Arms Mark II Bolt-Action Rifle

Lakefield Arms Mark I Bolt-Action Rifle

Magtech Model MT-22C Bolt-Action Rifle

Marlin Model 880 Bolt-Action Rifle

Marlin Model 881 Bolt-Action Rifle

Marlin Model 882 Bolt-Action Rifle

Marlin Model 883 Bolt-Action Rifle

Marlin Model 883SS Bolt-Action Rifle

Marlin Model 25MN Bolt-Action Rifle

Marlin Model 25N Bolt-Action Repeater

Marlin Model 15YN “Little Buckaroo”

Mauser Model 107 Bolt-Action Rifle

Mauser Model 201 Bolt-Action Rifle

Navy Arms TU-KKW Training Rifle

Navy Arms TU-30/40 Carbine

Navy Arms TU-KKW Sniper Trainer

Norinco JW-27 Bolt-Action Rifle

Norinco JW-15 Bolt-Action Rifle

Remington 541-T

Remington 40-XR Rimfire Custom Sporter

Remington 541-T HB Bolt-Action Rifle

Remington 581-S Sportsman Rifle

Ruger 77/22 Rimfire Bolt-Action Rifle

Ruger K77/22 Varmint Rifle

Ultra Light Arms Model 20 RF Bolt-Action Rifle

Winchester Model 52B Sporting Rifle

Competition Rifles—Centerfire & Rimfire

Anschutz 64-MS Left Silhouette

Anschutz 1808D RT Super Match 54 Target

Anschutz 1827B Biathlon Rifle

Anschutz 1903D Match Rifle

Anschutz 1803D Intermediate Match

Anschutz 1911 Match Rifle

Anschutz 54.18MS REP Deluxe Silhouette Rifle

Anschutz 1913 Super Match Rifle

Anschutz 1907 Match Rifle

Anschutz 1910 Super Match II

Anschutz 54.18MS Silhouette Rifle

Anschutz Super Match 54 Targe Model 2013

Anschutz Super Match 54 Targe Model 2007

Beeman/Feinwerkbau 2600 Target Rifle

Cooper Arms Model TRP-1 ISU Standard Rifle

E.A.A./Weihrauch HW 60 Target Rifle

E.A.A./HW 60 Match Rifle

Finnish Lion Standard Target Rifle

Krico Model 360 S2 Biathlon Rifle

Krico Model 400 Match Rifle

Krico Model 360S Biathlon Rifle

Krico Model 500 Kricotronic Match Rifle

Krico Model 600 Sniper Rifle

Krico Model 600 Match Rifle

Lakefield Arms Model 90B Target Rifle

Lakefield Arms Model 91T Target Rifle

Lakefield Arms Model 92S Silhouette Rifle

Marlin Model 2000 Target Rifle

Mauser Model 86-SR Specialty Rifle

McMillan M-86 Sniper Rifle

McMillan Combo M-87/M-88 50-Caliber Rifle

McMillan 300 Phoenix Long-Range Rifle

McMillan M-89 Sniper Rifle

McMillan National Match Rifle

McMillan Long-Range Rifle

Parker-Hale M-87 Target Rifle

Parker-Hale M-85 Sniper Rifle

Remington 40-XB Rangemaster Target Centerfire

Remington 40-XR KS Rimfire Position Rifle

Remington 40-XBBR KS

Remington 40-XC KS National Match Course Rifle

Sako TRG-21 Bolt-Action Rifle

Steyr-Mannlicher Match SPG-UIT Rifle

Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P-I Rifle

Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P-III Rifle

Steyr-Mannlicher SSG P-IV Rifle

Tanner Standard UIT Rifle

Tanner 50 Meter Free Rifle

Tanner 300 Meter Free Rifle

Wichita Silhouette Rifle

Shotguns—Autoloaders

American Arms/Franchi Black Magic 48/AL

Benelli Super Black Eagle Shotgun

Benelli Super Black Eagle Slug Gun

Benelli M1 Super 90 Field Auto Shotgun

Benelli Montefeltro Super 90 20-Gauge Shotgun

Benelli Montefeltro Super 90 Shotgun

Benelli M1 Sporting Special Auto Shotgun

Benelli Black Eagle Competition Auto Shotgun

Beretta A-303 Auto Shotgun

Beretta 390 Field Auto Shotgun

Beretta 390 Super Trap, Super Skeet Shotguns

Beretta Vittoria Auto Shotgun

Beretta Model 1201F Auto Shotgun

Browning BSA 10 Auto Shotgun

Browning Bsa 10 Stalker Auto Shotgun

Browning A-500R Auto Shotgun

Browning A-500G Auto Shotgun

Browning A-500G Sporting Clays

Browning Auto-5 Light 12 and 20

Browning Auto-5 Stalker

Browning Auto-5 Magnum 20

Browning Auto-5 Magnum 12

Churchill Turkey Automatic Shotgun

Cosmi Automatic Shotgun

Maverick Model 60 Auto Shotgun

Mossberg Model 5500 Shotgun

Mossberg Model 9200 Regal Semi-Auto Shotgun

Mossberg Model 9200 USST Auto Shotgun

Mossberg Model 9200 Camo Shotgun

Mossberg Model 6000 Auto Shotgun

Remington Model 1100 Shotgun

Remington 11-87 Premier shotgun

Remington 11-87 Sporting Clays

Remington 11-87 Premier Skeet

Remington 11-87 Premier Trap

Remington 11-87 Special Purpose Magnum

Remington 11-87 SPS-T Camo Auto Shotgun

Remington 11-87 Special Purpose Deer Gun

Remington 11-87 SPS-BG-Camo Deer/Turkey Shotgun

Remington 11-87 SPS-Deer Shotgun

Remington 11-87 Special Purpose Synthetic Camo

Remington SP-10 Magnum-Camo Auto Shotgun

Remington SP-10 Magnum Auto Shotgun

Remington SP-10 Magnum Turkey Combo

Remington 1100 LT-20 Auto

Remington 1100 Special Field

Remington 1100 20-Gauge Deer Gun

Remington 1100 LT-20 Tournament Skeet

Winchester Model 1400 Semi-Auto Shotgun

Shotguns—Slide Actions

Browning Model 42 Pump Shotgun

Browning BPS Pump Shotgun

Browning BPS Stalker Pump Shotgun

Browning BPS Pigeon Grade Pump Shotgun

Browning BPS Pump Shotgun (Ladies and Youth Model)

Browning BPS Game Gun Turkey Special

Browning BPS Game Gun Deer Special

Ithaca Model 87 Supreme Pump Shotgun

Ithaca Model 87 Deerslayer Shotgun

Ithaca Deerslayer II Rifled Shotgun

Ithaca Model 87 Turkey Gun

Ithaca Model 87 Deluxe Pump Shotgun

Magtech Model 586-VR Pump Shotgun

Maverick Models 88, 91 Pump Shotguns

Mossberg Model 500 Sporting Pump

Mossberg Model 500 Camo Pump

Mossberg Model 500 Muzzleloader Combo

Mossberg Model 500 Trophy Slugger

Mossberg Turkey Model 500 Pump

Mossberg Model 500 Bantam Pump

Mossberg Field Grade Model 835 Pump Shotgun

Mossberg Model 835 Regal Ulti-Mag Pump

Remington 870 Wingmaster

Remington 870 Special Purpose Deer Gun

Remington 870 SPS-BG-Camo Deer/Turkey Shotgun

Remington 870 SPS-Deer Shotgun

Remington 870 Marine Magnum

Remington 870 TC Trap

Remington 870 Special Purpose Synthetic Camo

Remington 870 Wingmaster Small Gauges

Remington 870 Express Rifle Sighted Deer Gun

Remington 879 SPS Special Purpose Magnum

Remington 870 SPS-T Camo Pump Shotgun

Remington 870 Special Field

Remington 870 Express Turkey

Remington 870 High Grades

Remington 870 Express

Remington Model 870 Express Youth Gun

Winchester Model 12 Pump Shotgun

Winchester Model 42 High Grade Shotgun

Winchester Model 1300 Walnut Pump

Winchester Model 1300 Slug Hunter Deer Gun

Winchester Model 1300 Ranger Pump Gun Combo & Deer Gun

Winchester Model 1300 Turkey Gun

Winchester Model 1300 Ranger Pump Gun

Shotguns—Over/Unders

American Arms/Franchi Falconet 2000 O/U

American Arms Silver I O/U

American Arms Silver II Shotgun

American Arms Silver Skeet O/U

American Arms/Franchi Sporting 2000 O/U

American Arms Silver Sporting O/U

American Arms Silver Trap O/U

American Arms WS/OU 12, TS/OU 12 Shotguns

American Arms WT/OU 10 Shotgun

Armsport 2700 O/U Goose Gun

Armsport 2700 Series O/U

Armsport 2900 Tri-Barrel Shotgun

Baby Bretton Over/Under Shotgun

Beretta Model 686 Ultralight O/U

Beretta ASE 90 Competition O/U Shotgun

Beretta Over/Under Field Shotguns

Beretta Onyx Hunter Sport O/U Shotgun

Beretta Model SO5, SO6, SO9 Shotguns

Beretta Sporting Clay Shotguns

Beretta 687EL Sporting O/U

Beretta 682 Super Sporting O/U

Beretta Series 682 Competition Over/Unders

Browning Citori O/U Shotgun

Browning Superlight Citori Over/Under

Browning Lightning Sporting Clays

Browning Micro Citori Lightning

Browning Citori Plus Trap Combo

Browning Citori Plus Trap Gun

Browning Citori O/U Skeet Models

Browning Citori O/U Trap Models

Browning Special Sporting Clays

Browning Citori GTI Sporting Clays

Browning 325 Sporting Clays

Centurion Over/Under Shotgun

Chapuis Over/Under Shotgun

Connecticut Valley Classics Classic Sporter O/U

Connecticut Valley Classics Classic Field Waterfowler

Charles Daly Field Grade O/U

Charles Daly Lux O/U

E.A.A./Sabatti Sporting Clays Pro-Gold O/U

E.A.A./Sabatti Falcon-Mon Over/Under

Kassnar Grade I O/U Shotgun

Krieghoff K-80 Sporting Clays O/U

Krieghoff K-80 Skeet Shotgun
Krieghoff K-80 International Skeet
Krieghoff K-80 Four-Barrel Skeet Set
Krieghoff K-80/RT Shotguns
Krieghoff K-80 O/U Trap Shotgun
Laurona Silhouette 300 Sporting Clays
Laurona Silhouette 300 Trap
Laurona Super Model Over/Unders
Ljutic LM-6 Deluxe O/U Shotgun
Marocchi Conquista Over/Under Shotgun
Marocchi Avanza O/U Shotgun
Merkel Model 200E O/U Shotgun
Merkel Model 200E Skeet, Trap Over/Unders
Merkel Model 203E, 303E Over/Under Shotguns
Perazzi Mirage Special Sporting O/U
Perazzi Mirage Special Four-Gauge Skeet
Perazzi Sporting Classic O/U
Perazzi MX7 Over/Under Shotguns
Perazzi Mirage Special Skeet Over/Under
Perazzi MX8/MX8 Special Trap, Skeet
Perazzi MX8/20 Over/Under Shotgun
Perazzi MX9 Single Over/Under Shotguns
Perazzi MX12 Hunting Over/Under
Perazzi MX28, MX410 Game O/U Shotguns
Perazzi MX20 Hunting Over/Under
Piotti Boss Over/Under Shotgun
Remington Peerless Over/Under Shotgun
Ruger Red Label O/U Shotgun
Ruger Sporting Clays O/U Shotgun

San Marco 12-Ga. Wildflower Shotgun

San Marco Field Special O/U Shotgun

San Marco 10-Ga. O/U Shotgun

SKB Model 505 Deluxe Over/Under Shotgun

SKB Model 685 Over/Under Shotgun

SKB Model 885 Over/Under Trap, Skeet, Sporting Clays

Stoeger/IGA Condor I O/U Shotgun

Stoeger/IGA ERA 2000 Over/Under Shotgun

Techni-Mec Model 610 Over/Under

Tikka Model 412S Field Grade Over/Under

Weatherby Athena Grade IV O/U Shotguns

Weatherby Athena Grade V Classic Field O/U

Weatherby Orion O/U Shotguns

Weatherby II, III Classic Field O/Us

Weatherby Orion II Classic Sporting Clays O/U

Weatherby Orion II Sporting Clays O/U

Winchester Model 1001 O/U Shotgun

Winchester Model 1001 Sporting Clays O/U

Pietro Zanoletti Model 2000 Field O/U

Shotguns—Side by Sides

American Arms Brittany Shotgun

American Arms Gentry Double Shotgun

American Arms Derby Side-by-Side

American Arms Grulla #2 Double Shotgun

American Arms WS/SS 10

American Arms TS/SS 10 Double Shotgun

American Arms TS/SS 12 Side-by-Side

Arrieta Sidelock Double Shotguns

Armsport 1050 Series Double Shotguns

Arizaga Model 31 Double Shotgun

AYA Boxlock Shotguns

AYA Sidelock Double Shotguns

Beretta Model 452 Sidelock Shotgun

Beretta Side-by-Side Field Shotguns

Crucelegui Hermanos Model 150 Double

Chapuis Side-by-Side Shotgun

E.A.A./Sabatti Sabe-Mon Double Shotgun

Charles Daly Model Dss Double

Ferlib Model F VII Double Shotgun

Auguste Francotte Boxlock Shotgun

Auguste Francotte Sidelock Shotgun

Garbi Model 100 Double

Garbi Model 100 Side-by-Side

Garbi Model 103A, B Side-by-Side

Garbi Model 200 Side-by-Side

Bill Hanus Birdgun Doubles

Hatfield Uplander Shotgun

Merkell Model 8, 47E Side-by-Side Shotguns

Merkel Model 47LSC Sporting Clays Double

Merkel Model 47S, 147S Side-by-Sides

Parker Reproductions Side-by-Side

Piotti King No. 1 Side-by-Side

Piotti Lunik Side-by-Side

Piotti King Extra Side-by-Side

Piotti Piuma Side-by-Side

Precision Sports Model 600 Series Doubles

Rizzini Boxlock Side-by-Side

Rizzini Sidelock Side-by-Side

Stoeger/IGA Side-by-Side Shotgun

Ugartechea 10-Ga. Magnum Shotgun

Shotguns—Bolt Actions & Single Shots

Armsport Single Barrel Shotgun

Browning BT-99 Competition Trap Special

Browning BT-99 Plus Trap Gun

Browning BT-99 Plus Micro

Browning Recoilless Trap Shotgun

Browning Micro Recoilless Trap Shotgun

Desert Industries Big Twenty Shotgun

Harrington & Richardson Topper Model 098

Harrington & Richardson Topper Classic Youth Shotgun

Harrington & Richardson N.W.T.F. Turkey Mag

Harrington & Richardson Topper Deluxe Model 098

Krieghoff KS-5 Trap Gun

Krieghoff KS-5 Special

Krieghoff KS-80 Single Barrel Trap Gun

Ljutic Mono Gun Single Barrel

Ljutic LTX Super Deluxe Mono Gun

Ljutic Recoilless Space Gun Shotgun

Marlin Model 55 Goose Gun Bolt Action

New England Firearms Turkey and Goose Gun

New England Firearms N.W.T.F. Shotgun

New England Firearms Tracker Slug Gun

New England Firearms Standard Pardner

New England Firearms Survival Gun

Perazzi TM1 Special Single Trap

Remington 90-T Super Single Shotgun

Snake Charmer II Shotgun

Stoeger/IGA Reuna Single Barrel Shotgun

Thompson/Center TCR '87 Hunter Shotgun.

S 923. Licensing

(a)***

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(i) Licensed importers and licensed manufacturers shall identify by means of a serial number engraved or cast on the receiver or frame of the weapon, in such manner as the Secretary shall by regulations prescribe, each firearm imported or manufactured by such importer or manufacturer. The serial number of any semiautomatic assault weapon manufactured after the date of the enactment of this sentence shall clearly show the date on which the weapon was manufactured. A large capacity ammunition feeding device manufactured after the date of the enactment of this sentence shall be identified by a serial number that clearly shows that the device was manufactured or imported after the effective date of this subsection, and such other identification as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe.

S 924. Penalties

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, subsection (b), (c), or (f) of this section, or in section 929, whoever—

(A) knowingly makes any false statement or representation with respect to the information required by this chapter to be kept in the records of a person licensed under this chapter or in applying for any license or exemption or relief from disability under the provisions of this chapter;

(B) knowingly violates subsection (a)(4), (a)(6), (f), (k), [or (q) of [section 922](#)] (r), (v), or (x) of [section 922](#);

* * * * *

(6) A person who knowingly violates [section 922\(w\)](#) shall be fined not more than \$1,000, imprisoned not more than 6 months, or both. Section 3571 shall not apply to any offense under this paragraph.

* * * * *

(c)(1) Whoever, during and in relation to any crime of violence or drug trafficking crime (including a crime of violence or drug trafficking crime which provides for an enhanced punishment if committed by the use of a deadly or dangerous weapon or device) for which he may be prosecuted in a court of the United States, uses or carries a firearm, shall, in addition to the punishment provided for such crime of violence or drug trafficking crime, be sentenced to imprisonment for five years, and if the firearm is a short-barreled rifle, short-barreled shotgun, or semiautomatic assault weapon, to imprisonment for ten years, and if the firearm is a machinegun, or a destructive device, or is equipped with a firearm silencer or firearm muffler, to imprisonment for thirty years. In the case of his second or subsequent conviction under this subsection, such person shall be sentenced to imprisonment for twenty years, and if the firearm is a machinegun, or a destructive device, or is equipped with a firearm silencer or firearm muffler, to life imprisonment without release. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the court shall not place on probation or suspend the sentence of any person convicted of a violation of this subsection, nor shall the term of imprisonment imposed under this subsection run concurrently with any other term of imprisonment including that imposed for the crime of violence or drug trafficking crime in which the firearm was used or carried. No person sentenced under this subsection shall be eligible for parole during the term of imprisonment imposed herein.

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SUPPLEMENTAL VIEWS OF HON. DAN GLICKMAN

I supported this bill because it is a narrowly crafted bill focused on specific weapons that have no business being on our streets. It is aimed at rapid fire weapons that have the sole purpose of killing people, and it is aimed at weapons that are more suited for the battlefield than the target range.

I believe that violence in our nation is getting out of hand. It is devastating to read that a student killed a student with a semi-automatic weapon. But it is equally devastating to hear of students killing students with anyone. What we really need to focus on is why students are engaging in violence in the first place. For this reason, I think this legislation must be viewed as part of the effort to reduce crime—in conjunction with the comprehensive crime bill that increases penalties, calls for tougher sentencing, provides for more jails and police officers, and provides for prevention programs.

But we must not abrogate the Second Amendment rights that are provided for in the Constitution. We must be extremely careful that in this legislation and in any legislation in the future, that we are not taking away guns that truly are used for sports, hunting, or self-defense.

I don't believe that this bill is the first step in a long road to banning guns. However, some of my constituents have expressed their fear that the Congress is moving slowly toward banning all guns for all people. We must be absolutely clear that this narrowly crafted legislation is not that first step and is not just a precursor to further, broader federal gun control and federal gun bans. Sport shooters and hunters tell me that they don't want assault weapons on the streets and in the hands of gang members any more than anyone else. But what they don't want is for Congress to take the short step to saying that the hunting rifles are being used on the streets, and should be taken away. And then the handguns are being used on the streets and should be taken away.

I want to make sure that what we are doing has a purpose—that it gets at the weapons that are being used by gang members and others in killing sprees or other random violence. I want to be able to assure the hunters, sport shooters and folks who want to be prepared for self-defense that we're not going to turn around and tell these gun owners that their sporting guns are illegal. This is a good bill, but let's tread very carefully before going any further.

Finally, because I want to make sure that there is no mistake about which guns are banned and which are exempt, especially guns that will be developed in the future, I offered an amendment during Committee markup that was accepted by the Committee. This amendment clarifies that simply because a gun is not on the list of specifically exempted guns, does not mean that that firearm is banned. A firearm must meet the specific criteria set out in the bill, or be specifically named as a banned gun before it can be banned. In other words, the exempted gun list is not exhaustive.

Furthermore, my amendment makes clear that no gun may be taken off the list of specifically exempted guns as long as the act is in effect. In this way, it is absolutely clear that the intent of Congress is that exempted guns remain exempted.

DISSENTING VIEWS OF HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR., HON. GEORGE GEKAS, HON. LAMAR S. SMITH, HON. BILL McCOLLUM, HON. HOWARD COBLE, HON. STEVE SCHIFF, AND HON. BOB GOODLATTE

We strongly oppose H.R. 4296 which would ban a variety of guns. The primary problem with this bill is that it targets law abiding citizens. If this bill passes, simply possessing a shotgun or rifle could land you in jail. You don't have to shoot anybody. You don't have to threaten anyone, just leaving it in the hall closet is enough to land you in jail. Even if you use the gun for self-defense, you can go to jail.

It is already a federal crime for convicted criminals to possess these weapons, or any other gun for that matter. The laws aimed at these criminals should be fully enforced before we start going into the homes of law-abiding citizens and arresting them.

Another problem with this legislation is that simple, cosmetic changes to certain guns would turn those guns from being illegal to, all of a sudden being legal. For example, simply by removing a pistol grip, or a bayonet mount from a rifle saves the owner from going to jail, but leaves the gun's performance unaffected.

Finally, the problem of these guns has been greatly exaggerated. Although semiautomatic weapons are used in the most high profile killings that make it on the nightly news, in fact, more than 99 percent of killers eschew assault rifles and use more prosaic devices. According to statistics from the Justice Department and reports from local law enforcement, five times as many people are kicked or beaten to death than are killed with assault rifles.

Passing this legislation is an excuse to avoid the real issues of violent crime, and threatens the rights of law-abiding citizens. Therefore, we oppose H.R. 4296.

F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr.
George W. Gekas.
Lamar Smith.
Bill McCollum.
Howard Coble.
Steve Schiff.
Bob Goodlatte.

DISSENTING VIEWS OF HON. JACK BROOKS

I am strongly opposed to H.R. 4296, the Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, because it misidentifies the causes of violent crime in the United States; diverts national priorities away from meaningful solutions to the problem of violent crime; punishes honest American gun owners who buy and use firearms for legitimate, lawful purposes such as, but not necessarily limited to, self-defense, target shooting, hunting, and firearms collection; fails to focus the punitive powers of government upon criminals. Most fundamentally, a prohibition on firearms violates the right of individual Americans to keep and bear arms, protected by the Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States—a stark fact of constitutional life that the proponents of H.R. 4296 conveniently overlook in their zeal to abridge the rights of law-abiding citizens.

Reasons claimed to justify a prohibition on the firearms that would be affected by H.R. 4296 include the assertion that those particular firearms are used often in the commission of violent crimes. Data on the use of the firearms H.R. 4296 labels as “assault weapons” is not comprehensive, but such data as do exist consistently show that “assault weapons” are involved in a small percentage of violent crimes.

Most of the firearms labelled as “assault weapons” in H.R. 4296 are rifles—yet rifles are the general category of firearms used least often in the commission of violent crimes. The FBI Uniform Crime Reports, 1992, the most recent comprehensive data available, shows that rifles of any description are used in 3.1 percent of homicides, for example, while knives are used in 14.5 percent, fists and feet are used in 5 percent, and blunt objects are used in another 5 percent.

Professor Gary Kleck, of Florida State University, the 1993 recipient of the American Society of Criminology's Hindelang Award, estimates that one-half of 1 percent of violent crimes are committed with “assault weapons.” University of Texas criminologist Sheldon Ekland-Olson estimates that one-quarter of rifle-related homicides may involve rifles chambered for military cartridges, which would include not only so-called “assault” type semi-automatic rifles, but non-semiautomatic rifles as well.

Since 1980, rifle-related homicides have declined by more than a third. According to the Metropolitan Police of Washington, D.C., the city which has the highest per capita rate of homicides of any major city in the United States, between 1980–1993 there occurred only 4 rifle-related homicides out of a total of more than 4,200 homicides in the period. The last rifle homicide during the period was recorded in 1984. Other data from D.C. police show that rifles are used in about one-tenth of 1 percent of robberies and assaults.

The California Department of Justice surveyed law enforcement agencies in the state in 1990, as the state's legislature addressed “assault weapon” ban legislation there. The California Department of Justice found that only 3.7 percent of the firearms that are used in homicides and assaults were “assault weapons,” defined there to include even more firearms than are defined as “assault weapons” in H.R. 4296.

Connecticut State Police report that less than 2 percent of firearms seized by police in the state are “assault weapons”; the Massachusetts State Police report that “assault” type rifles were used in one-half of 1 percent of homicides between 1985–1991.

I believe the proponents of H.R. 4296 are in error in claiming that the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF) has traced a large number of “assault weapons” to crime. This claim has been effectively contradicted by both the BATF itself and the Congressional Research Service's (CRS) report on the BATF firearms tracing system. The BATF has stated that it “does not always know if a firearm being traced has been used in a crime.” For instance, sometimes a firearm is traced simply to determine the rightful owner after it is found by a law enforcement officer.

Each year, the BATF traces about 50,000 firearms, yet only about 1 percent of these traces relate to “assault weapons” that have been seized by police in the course of investigations of violent crimes. Most “assault weapons” traced relate not to violent crime but to property violations, such as stolen guns being traced so that they may be returned to their lawful owners, violations of the Gun Control Act, and other non-violent circumstances.

As noted by BATF and by CRS in its report to Congress entitled “Assault Weapons: Military-Style Semiautomatic Firearms Facts and Issues” (1992) that firearms traces are not intended to “trace guns to crime,” that few “assault weapons” traced relative to violent crime investigations, and that available state and local law enforcement agency data shows relatively little use of “assault weapons” are used frequently in violent crimes.

“Assault weapons” function in the same manner as any other semi-automatic firearm. They fire once with each pull of the trigger, like most firearms. They use the same ammunition as other firearms, both semi-automatic and not. Therefore, “assault weapons” are useful for target shooting, self-defense, hunting, and other legitimate purposes, just as other firearms are.

H.R. 4296 would prohibit rifles that are commonly used for competitive shooting, such as the Springfield A and the Colt “AR-15.”

Accessories found on some models of “assault weapons,” such as folding stocks, flash suppressors, pistol grips, bayonet lugs, and detachable magazines may look menacing to persons unfamiliar with firearms, but there is absolutely no evidence that any of these accessories provide any advantage to a criminal. As has been demonstrated on many occasions, firearms which H.R. 4296 specifically exempts from its prohibition, firearms not equipped with those accessories, can be fired at the same rate, with the same accuracy, and with the same power as “assault weapons.”

Time and again, supporters of H.R. 4296 have claimed that “assault weapons” can be “spray-fired from the hip”; but this is simply not true. The firearms targeted in H.R. 4296 are not machineguns. Machineguns are restricted under the National Firearms Act of 1934. H.R. 4296's guns are semi-automatic, and fire only one shot at a time.

H.R. 4296's limitation on the capacity of ammunition feeding devices would do nothing to reduce the number of rounds available to a criminal. It has been demonstrated frequently that such devices can be switched in less than a second, so a criminal

determined to have available a number of rounds greater than H.R. 4296 would permit in a single magazine would need only to possess additional smaller magazines. However, police have reportedly consistently that when criminals fire shots, they rarely discharge more than 2–5 rounds, well below the number of rounds H.R. 4296 would permit in a single magazine.

Most fundamentally, to impinge upon the constitutionally-protected rights of honest, law-abiding Americans on the basis of myth, misinformation, and newspaper headlines is a crime in and of itself. To protect against such a mockery of our Constitution and the infliction of such harm upon our citizens, I intend to oppose H.R. 4296 vigorously on the House floor in the hope that careful reflection will permit cooler heads and the light of reason to prevail.

1 “Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1991,” Report of the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, on H.R. 3371, 102d Cong, 1st Sess., Rept. 102–242, October 7, 1991, at 202.

2 See, e.g., Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 Firearms; Chief Sylvester Daughtry, President, International Association of Chiefs of Police; Mr. John Pitta, National Executive Director, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association).

3 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994; Hearing on Semiautomatic Assault Weapons, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, June 12, 1991; Hearing on Semiautomatic Assault Weapons, Part II, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, July 25, 1991; Hearing on H.R. 1190, Semiautomatic Assault Weapons Act of 1989, and related bills, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime, April 5 and 6, 1989.

4 “Omnibus Crime Control Act of 1991,” Report of the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, on H.R. 3371, 102d Cong, 1st Sess., Rept. 102–242, October 7, 1991, at 203.

5 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statement of Hon. John Magaw, Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms).

6 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statement of Tony Loizzo, executive vice president, National Association of Police Organizations). See also, Hearing on Semiautomatic Assault Weapons, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, June 12, 1991 (Statement of Dewey R. Stokes, National President, Fraternal Order of Police) (assault weapons “pose a grave and immediate threat to the lives of those sworn to uphold our laws”); Hearing on H.R. 1190, Semiautomatic Assault Weapons Act of 1989, and related bills, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime, April 5, 1989 (Testimony of Daniel M. Hartnett, associate director, law enforcement, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms) (“Fifteen years ago, police rarely encountered armed drug dealers. Today, firearms, especially certain types of semiautomatic weapons, are status symbols and tools of the trade for this country’s most vicious criminals.”)

7 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statement of John Pitta, executive vice president, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association).

8 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statement of John Pitta, executive vice president, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association).

9 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statement of Hon. Henry Cisneros, Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development).

10 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statement of Ken Brondell, Jr.).

11 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statements of Jacob Locicero and Arlene Locicero).

12 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statement of John Pitta, executive vice president, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association).

13 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statements of Michelle Scully and Steve Sposato).

14 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (State of Dr. Suzanna Gratia, Copperas Cove, Texas)

15 The Committee notes that, under the Gun Control Act of 1968 as amended in 1986, it is a Federal felony for a convicted felon to be in possession of any firearm, including an assault weapon, under [18 U.S.C. 922\(g\)\(1\)](#). Violations carry up to five years imprisonment and a \$250,000 fine. If a criminal—whether previously convicted or not—is carrying an assault weapon and is involved in a drug trafficking crime, that criminal is subject to a mandatory minimum of 5 years imprisonment and a \$250,000 fine under [18 U.S.C. 924\(c\)\(1\)](#). Any criminal who has three prior violent felony and/or serious drug offenses convictions and is in possession of a firearm is subject to a mandatory minimum of 15 years imprisonment and a \$250,000 fine under [18 U.S.C. 924\(e\)\(1\)](#).

16 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statement of Ms. Jacquie Miller, Louisville, Kentucky).

17 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statement of Mr. Phillip Murphy, Tucson, Arizona).

18 U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, “Report and Recommendation of the ATF Working Group on the Importability of Certain Semiautomatic Rifles,” July, 1989.

19 The ultimate question of law upon which the working group was advising the Secretary of the Treasury was whether these import firearms met a “sporting purpose” test under 18 U.S.C. Code section 925(d). He held that they did not. Although that legal question is not directly posed by this bill, the working group's research and analysis on assault weapons is relevant on the questions of the purposes underlying the design of assault weapons, the characteristics that distinguish them from sporting guns, and the reasons underlying each of the distinguishing features.

20 An automatic gun fires a continuous stream as long as the trigger is held down, until it has fired all of the cartridges (“rounds” or “bullets”) in its magazine (or “clip”). Automatic firearms are also known as machineguns. A semi-automatic gun fires one round, then loads a new round, each time the trigger is pulled until its magazine is exhausted. Manually operated guns

require the shooter to manually operate a bolt, slide, pump, or lever action to extract the fired round and load a new round before pulling the trigger.

21 U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, "Report and Recommendation of the ATF Working Group on the Importability of Certain Semiautomatic Rifles," July, 1989, p. 6.

22 U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, "Report and Recommendation of the ATF Working Group on the Importability of Certain Semiautomatic Rifles," July, 1989, p. 6.

23 [18 U.S. Code, section 922\(o\)](#).

24 The Committee notes that such conversion is a Federal felony that carries penalties of up to 10 years imprisonment and a \$250,000 fine under [26 U.S.C. 5861](#).

25 Hearing on Semiautomatic Assault Weapons, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, June 12, 1991 (Statement of Dewey R. Stokes, National President, Fraternal order of Police).

26 Hearing on Semiautomatic Assault Weapons, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, June 12, 1991 (Statement of Dewey R. Stokes, National President, Fraternal order of police).

27 Hearing on Semiautomatic Assault Weapons, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, June 12, 1991 (Statement of Richard Cook, Chief, Firearms Divisions, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms) at 268.

28 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms, Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statements of Hon. Henry Cisneros, Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development and John Pitta, National Executive Vice President, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association); Hearing on Semiautomatic Assault Weapons, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, June 12, 1991 (Statement of Paul J. McNulty, Principal Deputy Director, Office of Policy development, Department of Justice) at 288.

29 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statements and testimony of John McGaw, Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and John Pitta, National Executive Vice President, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association); Hearing on Semiautomatic Assault Weapons, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, June 12, 1991 (Statement of Richard Cook, Chief, Firearms Division, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms); U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, "Report and Recommendation of the ATF Working Group on the Importability of Certain Semiautomatic Rifles," July, 1989, p. 6.

30 U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, "Report and Recommendation of the ATF Working Group on the Importability of Certain Semiautomatic Rifles," July, 1989, p. 6.

31 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statements and testimony of John McGaw, Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and John Pitta, National Executive Vice President, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association); U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, "Report and Recommendation of the ATF Working Group on the Importability of Certain Semiautomatic Rifles," July, 1989, p. 6.

32 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statements and testimony of John McGaw, Director, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and John Pitta, National Executive Vice

President, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association); U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, "Report and Recommendation of the ATF Working Group on the Importability of Certain Semiautomatic Rifles," July, 1989, p. 6.

33 Hearing on H.R. 4296 and H.R. 3527, Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime and Criminal Justice, April 25, 1994 (Statement and testimony of Dr. David Milzman, Associate Director, Trauma Services, Georgetown University Medical Center, Washington, DC); U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, "Report and Recommendation of the ATF Working Group on the Importability of Certain Semiautomatic Rifles," July, 1989, p. 6.

34 See H.R. 4296, Appendix A, for the list.

35 H.R. 4296 bans the following semiautomatic assault weapons by name (as well as any copies or duplicates, in any caliber): All AK-47 type; Beretta AR-70; Colt AR-15; DC9, 22; FNC; FN-FAL/LAR; Galil; MAC 10, MAC 11-type; Steyr AUG; Street Sweeper; Striker 12; TEC-9; Uzi.

36 While noting that its list is not all-inclusive, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms has listed the following semi-automatic firearms that would be banned based on their general characteristics:

1. Semi-automatic Rifles: AA Arms AR9 semi-automatic rifle; AMT Lightning 25 rifle; Auto Ordnance Thompson Model 1927 carbines (finned barrel versions); Calico M100 carbine; Colt Sporter Rifle (all variations); Federal XC900 carbine; Federal XC450 carbine; Grendel R31 carbine; Iver Johnson M1 carbine (version w/collapsible stock and bayonet mount); Springfield M1A rifle.

2. Pistols: AA Arms AP9 pistol; Australian Automatic Arms pistol; Auto Ordnance Model 1927A5 pistol; American Arms Spectra pistol; Calico Model M950 pistol; Calico Model 110 pistol; All Claridge Hi-Tec pistol; D Max auto pistol; Grendel P-31 pistol; Heckler & Koch SP89 pistol; Wilkinson Linda pistol.

3. Shotguns: Benelli M1 Super 90 Defense shotgun; Benelli M3 Super 90 shotgun; Franchi LAW 12 shotgun; Franchi SPAS 12 shotgun; USAS 12 shotgun.

37 H.R. 4296 bans the following semiautomatic assault weapons by name (as well as any copies or duplicates, in any caliber): All AK-47 type; Beretta AR-70; Colt AR-15; DC9, 22; FNC; FN-FAL/LAR; Galil; MAC 10, MAC 11-type; Steyr AUG; Street Sweeper; Striker 12; TEC-9; Uzi

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